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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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The Light of the Morning.

The hours are long 'twixt the robins song
At the dusk and the day's returning.
Though the moon rides high in a cloudless sky
And the starry lights are burning;
When the fevered brain is racked with pain,
And sleep our pillow scorning,
Has passed us by and we sighing lie,
And watch for the light of the morning.

Fair hopes take flight with the fading light,
And the heart grows sad and weary,
In the cheerless gloom of a lonely room
Through the midnight's silence dreary;
And the bright dreams fled and the loved ones dead,
Once haloed with Hope's adorning,
Only stir the heart to increase its smart
As we watch for the light of the morning.

But the night goes by, and the morning's eye
Is bright with a kindly beaming.
And the sun's rays fall on the bedroom wall
'Twixt the parted curtains streaming;
And the saddened gloom of a lonely room
Departs with the day's returning—
New hopes upspring and our griefs take wing
As we welcome the light of the morning.

The longest night has its end in light,
And for gloom comes the rich adorning
Of the earth and skies as the starlight dies
In the smile of the radiant morning,

MAGGIE'S ELOPEMENT.

"You always did act queer, Jim."

So said Mrs. Wigfall one night to her husband, and she folded her arms across her breast and looked at him reproachfully.

Mr. Wigfall was a successful farmer. The school of experience, he said, had cost him a good deal, but he had gone through it and been profited in the end. He always claimed to have "ideas" of his own, which, somehow, he invariably contrived to carry out in a way to suit himself. This was the first time during twenty years of married life that his confiding spouse had ever questioned his methods, and it surprised him so very much that he could only look at her in dumb astonishment.

"Now, tell me what in the name of common sense has set you so desperately against Ted Minter?" she asked, with asperity in her voice. "I always thought you had a very high opinion of him before, ever since he was a boy."

"He hasn't any spunk, and, what is worse, he isn't likely to have any as long as he lives," replied Mr. Wigfall.

"Pshaw, Jim! You know better than that. Ted has got grit, and you know it," cried Mrs. Wigfall. Then she added, as a clincher: "He always manages to come around and see Maggie when he wants to, in spite of your threat to shoot him on sight."

"Maybe he does manage to come. But he doesn't want to see her very bad except when I have my back turned, or am away from home."

"But he always comes in at the front door," insisted Mrs. Wigfall.

"And always goes out of it, too, in a hurry, when I show myself. It is lucky for him that the cap snapped on my gun when I shot at him tonight."

"The gun was empty, Jim," laughed Mrs. Wigfall.

"How do you know."

"We examined it this evening before you came home."

"I'll lock that gun up after this, so you women folks can't meddle with it. And next time I snap a cap at Ted Minter somebody is going to be hurt."

"Now, Jim," said Mrs. Wigfall, in persuasive tones, "don't make a fool of yourself. I never did set myself up against you before, but in this thing my whole heart is interested, and I will see that Maggie and Ted get one another if they feel that way inclined.'

"And I have made up my mind that they shall be kept apart," said Mr. Wigfall.

"Well, then it is Ted, Maggie and myself that you will have to fight, and we will see who wins in the end."

"I've got an idea, and I'll bet on that," muttered Mr. Wigfall.

A couple of days later Mrs. Wigfall and her daughter Maggie were sitting on the porch in the warm spring sunshine, the former shelling the season's first mess of new peas, and the latter busily engaged with her crochet needle.

"Ted sent me a note this morning by Cousin Tom, saying he was coming here this evening," said Maggie. "Now, mamma, can't you manage to keep papa off the porch tonight, so he and Ted won't get into any trouble?"

"I don't know, Maggie, but I can try," replied Mrs. Wigfall. "I wish you and Ted would hurry up and come to an understanding before your father becomes plumb cantankerous and does something desperate," and there was a look of anxiety in the mother's eyes as she stopped her work a moment and looked up at her daughter.

"Ted wants me to run away with him and marry him. He just begged me and begged me the other evening when he was here."

"It is a bad business at best, this running away," half mused Mrs. Wigfall. "There is no telling what father would do then. You can't count on him from one moment to the next."

"Ted said he wasn't afraid."

"No; he would risk almost anything, I suppose, to get you."

"If he asks me again tonight, mamma, what shall I tell him?"

"I really don't know, daughter." Then, looking up, smiling, she asked: "What would you like to tell him?"

Maggie blushed prettily. She sprang up from her chair, ran to where her mother was sitting, and put both arms around her neck.

"I would like to say yes," she whispered shyly. "I never would acknowedge to Ted how much I thought of him, but to you, mother dear, I can own up that I would do almost anything in the world to make him happy. I would go anywhere with him.

There was a happy gleam in the mother's eyes as she looked at her daughter's pretty face.

"I know how it feels, my dear," she said. "It comes to all of us, that feeling, sooner or later, and then it either makes or mars our lives."

"But what must I tell him, if he asks me again tonight?" Maggie whispered.

"Tell him what your heart bids you say."

"Then it will be 'yes.'"

After awhile mother and daughter left the porch and went into the house. As they did so Mr. Wigfall stepped out upon the porch, through an open window, and an amused smile played around his lips.

"It works like a charm," he murmured, as he went down the front steps and wended his way toward the barn.

After supper that evening, when Mrs. Wigfall was trying to think of some scheme to keep her husband inside the house he approached her.

"I thought I would go into town to the lodge to-night," he said. "I shall probably be away till midnight."

Mrs. Wigfall tried to look disappointed.

"You are always going away somewhere and leaving me at home to take care of myself," she said with a little pout. "I was just planning how I could give you a pleasant evening at home when you came."

"Oh, well, if you have set your heart upon it, and wish me to spend the evening at home with you, I'll do so rather than make you feel disappointed," smiled Mr. Wigfall.

"No, no," she replied, hurriedly. "I was only teasing. Maggie and I will find something to keep us employed and amused until bedtime."

Mr. Wigfall smiled knowingly, and nodded toward the house as he rode away.

"I caught you fairly that time," he chuckled. "I won't have to snap any caps on an empty gun to-night, if I stay long enough."

And, somehow, Mr. Wigfall did stay away long enough. Ted and Maggie occupied the front porch all by themselves, and before the former left that night the latter had consented to elope with him and be married on the following Wednesday night.

During the few days between that night and Wednesday, Maggie and her mother were in a flutter of excitement, and many were the whispered consultations between the two, when Mr. Wigfall was so near that they feared he could hear what they said, if they spoke in their natural ural voices.

It must be admitted that a move had been made in the game of which Mr. Wigfall was not fully cognizant, but the smile which often played around his mouth, when he saw his wife and daughter together eyeing him suspiciously, was not very sinister.

The eventful Wednesday came at last. It was a clear, bright day, full of the perfume of new-blown flowers and sweet with the south wind coming in from the sea.

After dinner, when Maggie was ready to leave home, ostensibly to spend the night at a young friend's house, she went to where her father was sitting, put her arms around his neck and kissed him effectionately.

Mr. Wigfall eyed her questioningly and somehow there seemed be a blur on his sight as their glances met for a moment, which made him blink his eyes.

Both appeared as if they wanted to say something, but for some reason they parted in silence.

Mother and daughter, on the other hand, whispered together for several minutes, and when Maggie rode away there were tears in the eyes of both of them.

That evening Mrs. Wigfall's heart became too heavy for her and she went to her husband and imparted to him the secret which weighed upon it so heavily.

"Jim," she said in a choking voice, "Maggie and Ted have run away and got married."

She fully expected to see Mr. Wigfall fly into a terrible rage, but, instead, was very much surprised to see him smile, as if he were fully satisfied with the turn events had taken.

"I am glad of it," he said.

Mrs. Wigfall was doubly surprised now.

"Glad of it, Jim? Why, I thought you were opposed to the match, and doing all you could to break it up."

"Don't you remember, dear, what a hard time we had to keep up our engagment for two years before we were married?" he asked, chucking her playfully under the chin. "I didn't want Maggie and Ted to go through the same trying experience. So I took it into my head to oppose the match, knowing that was the only way to hurry them up, and you must acknowledge that I have succeeded."

"You always did act queer, Jim," cried Mrs. Wigfall. But there was not the slightest reproach in her voice as she said it.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Wonderful Human Fish.

One of the oddest human freaks that ever saw the light of day in the United States, or, possibly in any other country, is Herman Schepler, who was born at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1884. At last accounts the little fellow was living with his parents on St. Clair street, in the above-named city, and was as birght and happy as boys of his age usually are. Herman has a handsome, intelligent face, and shapely, sunburnt hands. In fact, to all outward appearance he is an ordinary boy, but those who know him best say that the only parts of his anatomy that are covered with common human skin are his face, neck, hands and feet, and that the other portions of his body are literally encased in tiny, dark blue fish scales. From the neck to the ankles this wonderful coat of mail so thoroughly covers the body that not the slightest section of skin bearing any semblance to that of the human being is visible. The family were perfectly horror-stricken when the little "fish baby" was born, and for more than seven years managed to keep the matter a profound secret. However, little Herman's playmates finally learned that their companion was a veritable fish. This soon leaked out and the matter became public. I understand that doctors and professors who have recently examined the boy are unanimous in pronouncing him to be the "eighth wonder of the world.—New York Journal.

Seven White House Babies.

Will you permit me, writes one to the New York Herald who signs the letter "Accuracy," to point out an omission in the enumeration of the White House's six babies in a recent article in the Sunday paper. Miss Letitia Tyler, the fifth White House baby is the second daughter of Robert Tyler, the eldest son of President Tyler, who was his private secretary during the greater part of his father's administration. Her mother, a daughter of T. A. Cooper, the tragedian, presided at the White House from the inauguration of President Tyler until about three months before his second marriage, when John Tyler, Jr., now of Georgetown, became private secretary, and Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple, the presiding lady of the White House, until displaced by the second wife of the president. Miss Letitia Tyler, who is the fifth baby of the White House, has been maintaining herself by teaching for many years, but has recently been appointed by Secretary Herbert to a position in the Navy Department, which she now holds. Miss Julia Dent Grant is the sixth, and the infant daughter of President Cleveland the seventh White House baby. If there is luck in odd numbers may this little one have it.

New Way of Collecting Old Debts.

A new way of collecting old debts is being introduced in Maine towns. The introduction of the scheme is a novelty, too. A young woman of alleged great attractiveness is the advance agent, and between her own attractions and those of her scheme she is said to be having comple success. She calls on the local merchants and secures their membership in the new agency. A few days after her departure there appears in town a number of men dressed in bright green coats, who get the particulars of old debts and debtors from the members and then proceed to call on the victims. The contract provides that the horribly conspicuous collectors shall make fifteen calls a day on each creditor, meeting them anywhere and everywhere. The scheme is reported to be a big success, and most of the creditors are glad to make a prompt settlement rather than have the whole neighborhood see them haunted by the green-coated spectre.—New York Sun.

This Farmer Ploughs in the Shade.

Mr. George D. Orr of Cincinnati, who is at the Louisville hotel, said: "Though it's said there is nothing new under the sun, it seems that in my rounds over the country I am continually meeting with something new. Last Saturday I was coming down from Cleveland over the Big Four, and while glancing out of the window I saw a plough that was certainly a curiosity to me. Originally it had been a common plough, but the fertile genius of some farmer had been at work upon it. He had attached an upright frame to the ploughbeam, and had covered the top of this with a fancy colored cloth. The covering extended far enough back to allow him to walk under it and be completely protected from the rays of the sun."—Courier-Journal.

The talk about moving the body of General Hancock from its resting place in Norriston, Penn., to Arlington, is met by the objection, that he himself desired to be buried just where he is

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The coldest place in the ice-box is underneath the ice, not on top of it.

The Shah of Persia has just expended $2,000,000 for a new prayer rug.

The Chinese make candles of a vegetable wax, the product of the candleberry tree.

No picture is hung on the walls of the Louvre, in Paris, until the artists shall have been dead ten years.

Frank Sheldon, the professional pedestrian, walked from Chicago to New York in twenty-five days, and winning a wager of $1,000.

The word "flirtation," according to Lord Chesterfield, was manufactured by Lady Frances Shirley, who used it in the exact sense attached to it to-day.

About 1541 the apron was an indispensable part of every lady's dress. It was made of all sorts of costly materials, and was generally bordered with fine lace.

The Duke of Fife, it may interest the inquisitive to know, keeps twelve suits going at the same time, and never wears the same clothes twice in the same week.

Cambric was first introduced into England during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The first piece imported was presented to the Virgin Queen to make a ruff for her neck.

Letter carriers in London sometimes become crazy because of the vast number of streets which have the same name. There are 264 Victoria streets, 241 Cross streets, 240 Albert streets, 242 Church streets and 191 Queen streets.

Wishbone parties are the latest things in England. A card with a wishbone painted in the center and a quotation written beneath is torn in halves, and a piece given to a lady and gentleman respectively. Partners are secured by matching the pieces.

The most wonderful cliff dwellings in the United States are those of the Mancos, in a southern Colorado canon. Some of the caves are five or six hundred feet from the bottom of the perpendicular sides of the canon walls, and how their occupants gained ingress is a mystery.

A triumph of art over nature was illustrated recently when a well-known English artist made a painting of some old beech trees in a Kent pasture, which he sold for $1,400. The owner of the pasture sold his land and the trees together for $500, and called it a good sale at that.

Fed Through His Side.

There is one man in St. Louis who is unable to take nourishment in the ordinary way, and is fed through a hole in his side.

The patient is William Kaselow, seventy years of age, who was operated upon at his home, corner of Manchester road and Grand avenue, recently day. Kaselow has an aneurism of the aorto. For six months he has been sustained entirely upon liquid food. Lately his condition grew very serious, and for a period of five days preceding the operation it was impossible for him to take any nourishment whatever. Dr. Joseph S. Baur, assisted by Drs. Louis Baur, W. V. Kingsbury and J. D. Nifong, operated upon him.

It was impossible for the surgeons to diagnose the case, but the supposition was that a cancerous growth had formed in the stomach. Repeated attemps had been made to open the esophagus, but without success. After an entrance had been made into the stomach a large tumor of the aorta, just above the esoghagus, was found.

It was imposible, however, to remove the tumor, as that would have resulted in the patient's death. The problem which the surgeon's had to solve was how to nourish the patient. An artificial mouth was made, and through this he will be fed. Recently for the first time since the operation, he was supplied with nourishment. His diet hereafter, will be wholly liquid, as anything requiring mastication could not be digested. Dr. Joseph L. Bauer, in speaking of the case, said that Kaselow could probably be kept alive for years.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Arranging for his Own Funeral.

This is a cheerful story that Mr. Thweatt, the Eastern passenger agent of the Southern Railway, told me. One day there came into his New York office a delicate-looking man, who begged a few moments' private conversation. When it was granted he said:

"I came to see about having a dead body carried to Florida. I want to make all the arrangements so there will be no confusion nor mistake."

And he gave the name and address and every possible direction, except the time at which the body was to be called for. When Mr. Thweatt asked that, the man said:

"I can't tell you that exactly. It will be within a month, and you will be notified of the time later."

"Why, whose body is it?" gasped the astonished passenger agent.

"Mine," was the answer, and in less than a month it was all as the sick man had said. Everything was done as he had directed.—Washington Post.

Where Love Goes.

When Love wanders far away,
Love can never roam;
He is Love alway, alway—
Singeth still of home.
If the storms or tempests blow,
Love makes all the lilies grow.

So, I give myself to love;
Nothing is so sweet,
From the curls that crown above,
To his slippered feet!
If no rainbow spans the skies,
My sweet heaven shines in Love's eyes!
—FRANK L. STANTON.

HUMOROUS.

The only trouble with the fool's paradise is the inevitable expulsion.

"And you're sure you want me for myself, Dick?" "No, for myself."

Smoggs—Talk is cheap. Not when it's over a long distance telephone.

Ignorance of the law does not prevent the losing lawyer from collecting his bill.

A—He is a relation of yours by marriage, I believe? B—Yes, he married my girl.

He—your husband is generous to a fault. She—Yes, but the trouble is that I am not a fault.

Wife—That's a perfect dream of a bonnet. Husband—Yes; but I'll bet it cost a regular nightmare of a price.

The bright ambitious mercury
Is heated to a cherry red,
And the butter and the summer girl
Are beginning now to make a spread.

Miss Amateur—Are you musical, Prof. Bisten? Prof. Biston—Yes, but if you were going to play anything don't mind my feelings.

The Count (who has had a little tiff with his fiancee, the heiress)—But, my treasure. The heiress—Your treasure? Your investment, you mean?

He—Well, what do you think of the ocean? She—It is not nearly as large as I thought it would be. Why, it merely extends to the horizon.

Mrs. Brown—I thought you said it was the little boy next door who was making all the noise? So it was, ma. I was beating him with a stick.

Gillback—Is it true that you don't spend as much money now as you did before you were married? Packett—It is. I wish I could say the same thing of my wife.

"My expenditures never exceed my receipts," said Hawkins. "Mine do," sighed Wilkins. "In fact, I am very much afraid I shall never have any receipts for some of my last year's expenditures."

Dear summer maiden, I would say
The nicest way to woo
This season is to swing all day
In a hammok built for two.

She went into a shop to buy some toilet soap, and while the shopman was expatiating on its merits, about made up her mind to purchase; but when he stated, "It would keep off chaps," she said she didn't want that kind.

Husband—My dear, I wish you would let me carve that fowl. I am sure I would make it go farther. Wife—I know you could. I've seen you send it right off the table and I wouldn't attempt to make it go further than that.

"Now, sir," said the professor of medicine, "you may tell me to what class of maladies insomnia belongs." "Why—er—" replied the indolent youth, "it's a contagious disease." "I never heard it so described. Where did you learn of this?" "From experience. Whenever my neigbor's dog can't sleep I'm just as wakeful as he is."

A Horse With a Sweet Tooth.

H. U. Thompson, a sugar planter, living near Vermilion, La., owns a mare, Barnetta, that might, in a different locality, prove a very expensive bit of property. Barnetta was was born and raised on a cane plantation, and constant intercourse with the saccharine commodity has developed in her a sweet tooth, which nothing but a most generous supply of sugar seems to satisfy. In fact, she refuses to eat until her food has been properly sweetened, not less than two pounds of sugar being stirred into her bran at every meal, and a quart of molasses must be added to each bucket of water before it satisfies her fastidious taste. Fortunately, sugar is plentiful and the mare is a valuable one, so Thompson cheerfully humors her whim in this matter.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Curious Experience in Samoa.

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson relates a curious experience of housekeeping in Samoa with Samoan servants. One day her daughter went to a native picnic, and observed that all the people prostrated themselves before a handsome young man who was seated in state on a dais. Further observation showed that the young man was Mrs. Stevenson's cook, who had been chosen by popular ballot to be "the magnificent one"—a local Ward McAllister, elected to set the styles in all matters of procedure, from dancing to singing war-songs. His loss grieved the Stevenson household, and himself as well, for he was forced to give up European food and civilized lodging for a diet of bananas and bread-fruit, and a couch of mats with a block of wood for the pillow.—Frank Leslie's Weekly.

GOLD AND SILVER.

THEIR OUTPUT COMPARED WITH OUR MANUFACTURES.

Mills and Factories Provide Work for Fifty Times as Many People as Gold and Silver Mines.

According to the 1890 census report the total output of the gold mines was 1,590,869 ounces, of a coinage value of $32,886,744. The total output of the silver mines reached 51,354,851 ounces, of a coinage value of $66,396,988, though the value of all the silver at the mine's mouth to the mine owners would practically be about the same worth as the value of the gold that was mined. Combining the coinage value of the gold and silver output in that year, it was slightly less than one hundred million dollers, as compared with the output of our manufactures, worth more than six and a quarter billions of dollars, as shown below:

GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCT.

	Ounces.	Coin value.
Gold	1,590,869	$32,886,744
Silver	51,354,851	66,396,988
Total coinage value		$99,283,732
Value of manufactures		$6,278,338,476

According to the census report the value of the gold and silver plants was $465,960,566, to which must be added the values of the mills and reduction plants, worth $20,362,772, making the total mining plant value to be $486,323,338. On the side of the manufacturing industries we have hired property worth $833,173,008 and direct cash investment aggregating $3,993,705,734. Thus while the total gold and silver mining plant value of the United States was worth four hundred and eighty-six and one-third millions of dollars, the total value of the investments in manufactures was ten times as much, or nearly five billions of dollars.

There were at the time of the taking of our last census 180,000 more factories in the United States than gold and silver mines. The amount of capital invested reached nearly $5,000,000,000 in the manufacturing industries, while it was less than half a billion dollars in the gold and silver mines.

Where the gold and silver mines gave employment to 57,307 people the factories found work for fifty times as many, or 2,907,882 hands. Where the amount of wages distributed to those who worked in connection with the gold and silver mines reached $43,180,696 a year it was nearly forty times as much in the case of the factories, which in the same year paid out over a billion and a half of dollars in wages. With thirty times as many factories as there were gold and silver mines; with ten times as much capital invested in factories as in the mines, it is still surprising to learn that the total value of the products of the factories was almost seventy times as great as the entire value of the product of our gold and silver mines, the latter reaching less than $100,000,000, while the product value of the factories exceeded six and a quarter billions of dollars. In the item of miscellaneous expenses, too, where the mines disbursed $20,270,440, the factories disbursed nearly twenty-three times as much, or $154,844,850. It must further be remembered that the factories paid out $3,363,177,034 for raw material purchased for their own use, whereas the gold and silver mines supply their own raw material, from which alone they can derive their product.

Now let us glance at the average output and earnings of both mines and manufactures per annum for each employe, and that this exhibit may be more interesting we give the average output and earnings of the coal miners and of the workers in the granite mines as follows:

AVERAGE OUTPUT AND EARNINGS.

	Per employe per annum. Output.	Earnings.
Gold and silver	$1,732	$729
Coal	675	474
Granite	648	431
Manufactures	2,159	539

We believe that there is nothing left to complete this industrial comparison beyond showing the relative importance of our gold and silver mining industries with our manufacturing industries, per capita of our population of 62,652,579 persons in the census year. This is briefly done as follows:

PRODUCT PER CAPITA, POPULATION 62,652,579.

	Value.	Per Cap. of Pop.
Gold and silver	$99,283,732	$1.5847
Manufactures	6,278,338,476	100.2081

The product of our gold and silver mines was worth, at its coinage value, $1.58 per capita of our population. In the same year the products of our factories were worth over $100 per capita of our population. For each $1.58 per capita of wealth added to the country through the gold and silver mines there were $100, more than sixty times as much, added through the products of our manufacturing industries. It should be remembered, however, that every dollar of the precious metals produced is an enduring addition to the world's wealth. They aid the industries of the East and agriculture everywhere. The products of factories, on the other hand, are not generally of lasting value, being consumed from month to month and from year to year.

Solid Irish Sense.

A second measure to prevent the outflow of gold is to check the inflow of commodities we can make for ourselves. We will reduce the power of the foreigner over our gold supply by reducing our purchases of the foreigner. That means that we must restore the protective duties upon foreign commodities, and otherwise discourage the use of foreign articles where home made will serve the purpose.—Irish World.

A Bad Balance.

If any benefit has come to anybody through the operation of the Gorman tariff it will be found, upon examination, that ruin and mischief have also resulted, far outbalancing the good.

Mexico Reduces Postage.

President Diaz, of Mexico, issued a decree on June 4 reducing letter postage rates from ten to five cents on letters mailed inside the Republic, and from five to four cents for local letters. The change does not affect letters from the United States.

Grover's Great Journey.

It is stated that the Hon. Grover Cleveland at the expiration of his Presidential term will journey around the world in a palatial yacht, visiting the high and mighty ones of earth and sauntering through scenes made beautiful by nature or grand through historic associations. One of the newspaper correspondents, who seems to know all about it, says that Mr. Cleveland is ambitious to eclipse the triumphal tour made some years ago by his predecessor, General Grant.

There is probably no man living who could enjoy such a trip more intensely. There is plenty of evidence to show that he regards himself as one of the greatest individuals ever born, and he will take keen satisfaction in comparing himself with those whom he must regard as his inferiors.

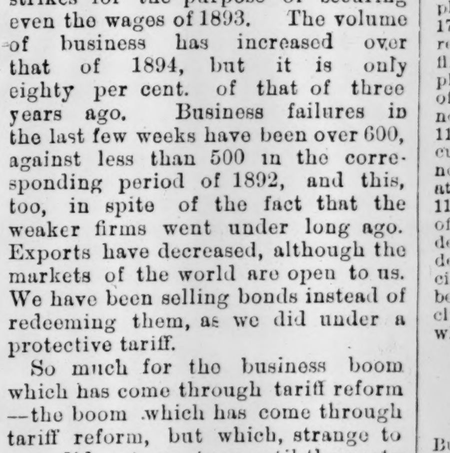
While in Europe Mr. Cleveland will have an opportunity of contrasting himself with the crowned heads, living and dead. He can boast that none of them ever equaled his great act of causing a tremendous panic by manipulating customs duties. He can say proudly to the manufacturers of Germany, France and England that he has done more to increase their prosperity than any of their own rulers has done. His unquenchable egotism will prompt him to exult in the belief that his blundering messages contain as much wisdom as the writings of the famous economists and philosophers. Some time ago he sent to various monarchs and to the Pope copies of his writings. His opinion of the intelligence of these dignitaries will hinge entirely upon the degree of flattery in the compliments which their consciences will permit them to give him.

While in England Mr. Cleveland will look with contempt upon the powers of the Queen. He will call to mind how his own Cabinet officers were mere clerks, obedient to all his whims, and will be astonished to see that in England the heads of departments are men of character, with minds of their own.

In Asia and Africa there are plenty of despotic rulers who may boast that they have killed more men than their American visitor, but he can easily close their mouths by retorting that he has thrown more men into poverty and idleness.

It is not stated whether the trip will include Honolulu, but if it does, the ex-President will be able to mingle his tears with those of the Widow Dominis. Altogether the trip can hardly fail to be more pleasant and gratifying to Mr. Cleveland than would a tour through the industrial and farming regions of the United States.—Freeman, Kingston, N. Y.

Protective Farms—1892.

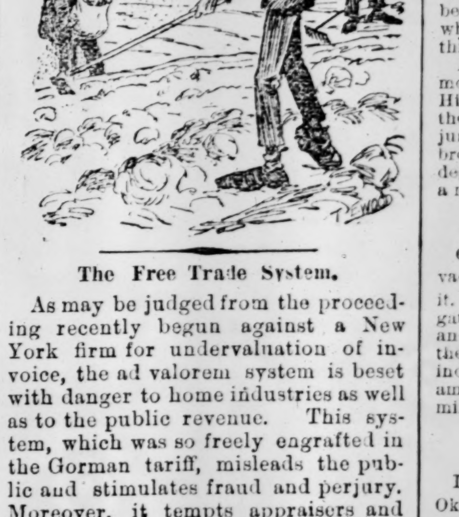


The "Tariff Reform" Boom.

Wages, in some instances, are higher than they were in 1894. But they are far below the wages of 1891 and 1892. All over the country there have been strikes for the purpose of securing even the wages of 1893. The volume of business has increased over that of 1894, but it is only eighty per cent. of that of three years ago. Business failures in the last few weeks have been over 600, against less than 500 in the corresponding period of 1892, and this, too, in spite of the fact that the weaker firms went under long ago. Exports have decreased, although the markets of the world are open to us. We have been selling bonds instead of redeeming them, as we did under a protective tariff.

So much for the business boom which has come through tariff reform—the boom which has come through tariff reform, but which, strange to say, did not reach us until the party of protection had again been swept into power and had been placed in control of the legislative branch of the Government.

Free Farms—1895.



The Free Trade System.

As may be judged from the proceeding recently begun against a New York firm for undervaluation of invoice, the ad valorem system is beset with danger to home industries as well as to the public revenue. This system, which was so freely engrafted in the Gorman tariff, misleads the public and stimulates fraud and perjury. Moreover, it tempts appraisers and other customs officers to act in collusion with unscrupulous importers and foreign exporters, thereby injuring honest merchants as well as our manufacturers and wage earners.

Aluminum for War Material in Europe.

Captain A. E. Hunt, of the Pittsburg Reduction Company, arrived home from a two months' trip to Europe, where he made contracts with military contractors representing nearly all of the Governments of Europe to supply aluminum for army and navy equipments. The most important part of the contracts is for aluminum with which to build torpedo boats. The aluminum will be shipped to the contractors in England and Germany, where the boats will be constructed. Some of the aluminum is to be used in army equipments also.

BUCHANAN PUT TO DEATH

The Wife Poisoner Executed by Electricity in Sing Sing Prison.

TOOK TWO SHOCKS TO KILL.

Dr. Buchanan's Long Fight for Life Ended by Law---He Denied His Guilt to the Last---His End Was Painless, Although He Survived the Effects of the First Current---History of the Case.

Dr. Robert W. Buchanan died in the electric chair in the New York State Prison at Sing Sing after having repeatedly baffled the decree of justice which condemned him to death on April 26, 1892. It was the conclusion of one of the most remarkable cases in the legal history of the country. He failed to secure a new trial after his conviction, but a multiplicity of counsel had succeeded in staving off the execution of the sentence for more than three years. The execution itself was probably the most successful since the introduction of the electric death law. The man died protesting his innocence. From the moment he left his cell until the fatal shock was administered he did not utter a word. Shortly before leaving his cell he made to the prison physician a solemn declaration of innocence.

DR. ROBERT W. BUCHANAN.

The Warden was kept in suspense until he received a reply to his sharp telegram to the Attorney-General. In this message he said that he did not propose to assume the responsibility of putting Buchanan to death unless he was first advised by the Attorney-General that it would be legal to do so, in view of the appeal to the Federal courts. The reply of the Attorney-General satisfied the Warden, and he decided to go ahead with the execution. He informed Buchanan of his decision, but the prisoner did not believe that his last hour was at hand until the Warden told him that he must prepare to go the death chair. His wife had gone to Ellerslie, the country seat of Governor Morton, the night before, and he indulged in the forlorn hope that she would obtain Executive clemency in the shape of a brief reprieve. But that hope was dashed in the morning, when his wife telegraped that the Governor had declined to interfere.

In the mean time the witnesses invited to the execution had assembled in the death chamber and the preparations were completed for the execution. It was just 11.20 a. m. when the iron door leading to the fatal room was swung open to admit him. He had not more than a half-dozen steps to take from his cell to the chair. He walked firmly, but had his arm linked in that of Prison Chaplain Wells, who led him to the chair. The straps were adjusted by the guards, and Electrician Davis took a final survey of the arrangements. At 11.21, exactly one minute after Buchanan entered the chamber, a nod was given by Dr. Gibbs, who officiated as timekeeper, and the electrician pressed the button, which was the signal to the unseen executioner to turn on the fatal current. The body in the chair gave a sudden convulsive movement, which strained the straps by which it was bound, and then remained motionless. The current was applied at first at the full intensity of 1740 volts, and after seven seconds was reduced to 400 volts, where it remained for fifty seconds, when it was turned off. The physicians immediately sought for evidences of life, and after a hurried examination announced that Buchanan was not dead. At 11.22.32 Davis again gave the signal, and the current was turned on at full force. It was not reduced this time, but was held at 1740 volts for twenty-three seconds. At 11.22.55 the current was again turned off and this time Buchanan was pronounced dead. As soon as Buchanan was pronounced dead, the body was turned over to the physicians, and the post-mortem examination was begun at 11.30 o'clock. When it was concluded the body was turned over to his wife who took it to New York City for burial.

Buchanan's Crime.

The crime for which Dr. Robert Welsford Buchanan paid the extreme penalty of the law was the murder in New York by poison of his second wife, formerly Anna B. Sutherland, who had kept a house of questionable repute in Newark, N. J., and was fifteen years his senior.

Dr. Buchanan was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, thirty-four years ago. He settled in New York City in 1887 and began the practice of medicine without much success. In 1886 he married Miss Anna Brice Patterson, his first wife, who has stuck to him through all his troubles.

He obtained a divorce from her in 1890, and about a year later married the woman whom he murdered. She was rich, and Buchanan made no secret of the fact that he married her for her money. Two days after the marriage he induced her to make a will leaving to him all her property unconditionally. She died suddenly. While on her sick bed a professional nurse and somebody else who was present saw Buchanan give something to her in a spoon.

Her body was exhumed and expert testimony showed that she had been poisoned. His trial lasted nearly six weeks, including the time consumed in getting a jury. The jury, after deliberating twenty-eight hours, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The story of the repeated appeals is a matter of current history.

Science After the Chinch Bugs.

Chinch bugs in the wheat harvest have invaded growing corn and threaten to destroy it. Farmers about Columbus, Ind., have gathered about three quarts of these insects and sent them to Purdue University to have them inoculated with cholera germs. The inoculated bugs will then be distributed among the live insects with a view of exterminating them by spreading the disease.

Oklahoma No Eldorado.

Investigation of the reported gold fields in Oklahoma shows little cause for the excitement.

DISASTERS OF THE SEA.

Only Twenty-five Out of 4618 Persons in Peril Lost the Past Year.

The reports of the operations of the Life Saving Service show that for the last year the total number of disasters to vessels at sea and on the Great Lakes was about 550. Of these 378 were on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, 170 on the Great Lakes and twelve on the Pacific coast. The value of the property involved is given approximately at $7,635,000. The property lost is estimated at $1,254,000.

Of the 4618 persons on board vessels in distress only twenty-five were lost as against sixty-eight last year. The value of the property lost decreased for the year nearly one-half. The total number of vessels lost was fifty-five, as against ninety-one last year.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays.) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:35, A. M., and at 5:50 P. M, Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2.45 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washingtoh and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting withthe A. & N. C. R. R, for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

The steamer Newberne leaves Elizabeth City daily, except Sunday. for Nags Head, returning leaves Nags Head at 6 A. M.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N, C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphio, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C, First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:--$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances funrnished when desired, Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

WHAT PROTECTION HAS DONE.

The report of the Census of 1890 concerning occupations has just been published. It furnishes food for thought in abundance. Col. Carroll D. Wright a short time ago called attention in a magazine article to the effect that the number of persons engaged in gainful occupations was constantly on the increase. His figures were substantially those offered in the Census bulletin, which, of course, is more exhaustive in detail. For this reason it is possible to draw some conclusions from the latter which were not in the line of Col. Wright's article.

One of these arises from the disparity of increase between the different lines of occupation. For example, the increase in the number of persons employed in farming, fisheries and mining, other than coal mining, was 1,032,000, or 13 per cent in ten years, while the increase in population was 24.86 per cent. But in manufacturing and the more important mining operations, the increase from 1880 to 1890 was 1,254,557, or 32.7 per cent, which is 5 per cent more than the increase in population, and more than double the agricultural increase.

This increase is traceable more directly to the influence of the policy of Protection than to any other cause, and is a more eloquent argument for its maintenance than any amount of theory. Without ihis great and steadily increasing body of food consumers the agricultural portion of the community would not only have been starved by competition, but they would have had no reliable and extended market for their produce.

Protection, by fostering manufactures and creating a demand for mechanical labor, has at the same time given agriculture its most permanent and lucrative opportunity.

PRECEDENTS.

The extent to which the world is governed by precedents may be said to present one of the most curious and interesting phases of our civilization. There is probably no other one influence that is so effective in the adjustment of the affairs of mankind and the direction of the course of current events. It is constant and pervasive, including all interests in its scope, and acting decisively upon all kinds of questions and proceedings.

The bondage of the present to the past, as this condition has been aptly called, is so strong that rarely except in great emergencies is it relaxed in favor of reforms and innovations. It is an advantage in some degree, of course, to have such a restraint upon impulse and enthusiasm, but at the same time it often operates mischievously by retarding the march of progress and perpetuating things that ought to be abolished.

The idea that the sources of wisdom were exhausted in former periods, and that the people of the present day have nothing left but imitation and repitition, is one that needs to be taken with a good deal of allowance, to say the least. It may be true that the last word was spoken upon some subjects at previous times, but it is not true that all of the precedents that have come down to us are worth preserving. We may properly allow ourselves some discretion in that respect, and consent to such guidance only in so far as it is clearly adapted to existin circumstances.

* * *

Lincoln's Gettysburg speech has been cast in bronze. Its delivery—the writer of this item was there and heard it—occupied only about three minutes, and yet if Lincoln had made no other speech that one would have placed him at the head of the orators of his time. As the voice of Moses to the Jews that brief address will stand as a lesson and inspiration to American citizens.

* * *

"Joe" Blackburn, the bold, the eloquent, the picturesque, is passing. He has had his day, shadowed by clouds in which the sun always found a rift, and his good-night, sounded at the Democratic State Convention in Kentucky, is echoed from Washington. His re-election to the United States Senate is conceded to be impossible.

* * *

Irish home rule will take a back seat for a few years. For this state of things the Home Rulers are chiefly responsible. A faction divided against itself cannot accomplish anything.

* * *

Carlisle is the only member of the Cabinet who is strong enough in his own State to secure an endorsement of the Administration by a Democratic Convention.

* * *

It is as good as settled that silver and wheat are not heavenly twins, for while one is advancing the other continues to decline.

* * *

It is easy to see that the doubtful States in 1896 will be Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee.

PATRIOTISM.

That the greatness and prosperity of a people depends upon the proportion of public spirit and the love of virtue which is found to exist among them, seems to be a maxim established by the univeral consent and experience of all ages. Patriotism is essential to the preservation and well-being of every free government. To love one's country has ever been esteemed honorable. Under the influence of this noble passion every social virtue is cultivated, freedom is advanced and the public good is made the concern of all. Patriotism is a virtue which will ever be universally admired, even by those incapable of possessing it. Its happy effects are equally visible in indiyiduals as in States.

WOMEN DENTISTS.

And now fair woman has made her first advance into the realms of Dentistry in New York. This may be viewed by some as a naturnl sequence of the lady barbers, although there is a wide distinction. The lady barber has thus far been utilized chiefly utilized as a museum attraction, but we doubt whether the average citizen would be inclined to have teeth extracted for the mere purpose of enjoying a novel experience. The female dentist has come to stay professionally, and we shall no longer ignore the toothache.

* * *

An additional doorway is being cut in the Blue Room at the White House. Mr. Cleveland evidently wants as many exits as possible for use on the 4th of March, 1897.

* * *

The San Antonia, Texas, "Daily Express" says the Lone Star State is rapidly coming into the Protection column.

* * *

When lightning strikes a man in a New Jersey barroom he never knows where the lightning came from

* * *

Now that a Chicago man is in charge of the National Weather Bureau, look out for windy times.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, July 5, 1895.

Oh yes, this is a civil service reform administration. If you do not believe it just study the removal of Prof. M. W. Harrington from the head of the Weather Bureau, and the causes leading to it, and be convinced—that Mr. Cleveland's claim to being a civil service reformer is a fraudulent one. When Congress made it a civil bureau under the Agricultural Department President Harrison selected Professor Harrington as its head, regardless of politics, solely because of his reputation as an expert in meteorological matters, he having been for many years editor of a journal devoted to that science, in addition to being a member of the faculty of the Michigan University. Prof. Harrington had trouble with Secretary Morton very soon after the present administration came in, because of his refusal to allow the officials under him whose duties require scientific knowledge to be dismissed to make room for democratic politicians, and that trouble has continued right along. An investigation into the business affairs of the Weather Bureau was started with the hope that something would be found to justify Prof. Harrington's removal, but it failed of its object. Mr. Cleveland then asked Prof. Harrington to resign, but he declined. He was then peremtorily removed.

A little speculative transaction has become public that has not increased the good standing of Mr. W. A. Milliken, Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office department—the man who furnishes the legal advice for that branch of the government. He has been sued by a local stock broker for the payment of a check for $100 that he gave the broker and then stopped the payment of. The particulars of the transaction, which follow, are not creditable to Mr, Milliken: He ordered the broker to purchase 100 shares of Chicago gas stock for him when a specified price was reached. The broker did so and sent a copy of the contract to Mr. Milliken, who accepted it and gave his check for $100. Mr. Milliken expected, of course, that the stock would go up after his purchase and enable him to sell at a profit; but instead it went down until his $100 was lost—the margin it covered being wiped out. Then Milligan went to the bank on which the check was drawn and ordered its payment stopped, and when payment was demanded of him personally he refused, and said that the transaction being gambling and therefore illegal he could not be compelled to pay the money. Nice sort of a law officer, isn't he?

By withholding large sums of money which are due and should have been paid and by a juggling system of bookkeeping that not be tolerated by any private business establishment, the Administratiyn succeeded in holdthe deficit for the fiscal year just closed down to $42,825,049. But the strangest thing about the whole disgracefnl business is that some of the Democrats actually pretend to be proud of the showing made. Ye gods! proud of running the government in a year of profound peace that its expenditures exceed its receipts by nearly forty-three million dollars. The people feel about tbis thing just as the stockholders of a business corporation would if a similar showing were made at the end of a year's business—that a change of management is absolutely necessary.

* * *

To prevent pale and delicale children from lapsing into chronic invalids later in life, they sheuld take Ayer's Sarsaparilla together with plenty of wholesome food and out-door exercise. What they need to build up the system is good red blood.

* * *

The crop outlook is favorable.

SPONGE GARDENING.

PROFITABLE SEA FARMS ALONG THE FLORIDA COAST.

Interesting Facts Not Generally Known Concerning an Article of Utility—Assistance Rendered the Industry by the Government's Fish Commission.

Ever since the sponge fisheries of the Bahamas and the gulf coast of Florida showed signs of becoming exhausted efforts have been made to cultivate sponges on farms or artificial beds, and more recently science has tried to imitate the genuine article by converting the soft fiber of the cocoanut leaves and shells into sponges of commercial value. Sponge farming is now a successful industry, and hundreds of acres in the gulf of Mexico along the Florida coast are planted with "sponge cuttings" and seeds. The work is not dissimilar in many respects to oyster culture. The young sponges are planted in water along the coast varying from one to five fathoms in depth.

A few years ago the fish commissioners had their attention called to the sponge fisheries off the Florida coast, and after finding that the beds were being rapidly depleted of the best stock, an examination of the fisheries was made to ascertain some way of preserving them. The specimens of sponge taken to Washington in the autumn of the year were found to be reproductive if the proper conditions were supplied. The sponges in the autumn were found to develop masses of protoplasm or spores, which in the spring of the year were liberated. These spores contained the small reproductive particles from which the sponges developed. Some of the sponges experimented with did not reproduce their kind at all, and it was found that in order to cultivate the sponges it was necessary to plant sponges that produced certain cells that contained the ova or egg and others that represented spermatozoa.

A small sponge farm was established at Washington, and then others along the Florida coast as experiments. These proved successful, so that private individuals went into the business. There are many acres of sponge farms near Key West, and others at Anclote, Fla., and near Tampa. These farms were first supplied with their seeds from the fish commissioners, but now they are obtained direct from the sponge fisheries. In the autumn of the year the various kinds of sponges are purchased by the sponge culturist, who generally takes an assortment that is sure to supply him with both the male and female cells.

The beds, or farms, are usually located at some well protected place along the coast and fenced in with natural formations and artificial dams. The sponge seeds are kept in small "pounds" through the winter, where the masses of protoplasm develop and grow. Early in the spring these spores are liberated in the larger body of water, where they soon swim around. The eggs continue to grow rapidly, and in a short time attach themselves to the rocks or coral formation at the bottom of the water.

It is very difficult to get the right location for an ideal sponge bed. An arm of the sea where the salt water flows in freely that has a natural hard bottom is the best. Rocks, stones and other substances can be dropped at the bottom for the sponges to fasten themselves to. The lagoon is then dammed up, so that when the seed is put in fresh it cannot float out to sea again. Some simply throw their sponges in such a lagoon in the fall of the year and let the protoplasm develop there. Under proper cultivation the sponges thus raised are superior to those found in the sea. Only the best varieties are propagated. The "sheepswool" is the choicest, with a texture fine, soft and strong. These sponges sell for from $1.50 to $3 a pound. The "yellow" sponge is next in quality, and its price is much less than the "sheepswool." The "grass" sponge raised is very limited, for its value is too small to pay one for the trouble.

After the sponge farm is once started there is little more to do with it except at harvesting time. The sponges grow slowly and usually three years elapse before any are pulled up. Then only the choicest, full grown ones are gathered. The others are left to produce new seeds and to reach a larger size. The picking of sponges in a farm of this nature is much simpler than to raise them from the deep waters of the gulf. Armed with a long leaded pole a boatman can easily haul up the sponges that he needs, and in the course of a day he could gather three times the quantity pulled up by the regular sponge fishermen off the coast. The water is comparatively shallow over the artificial beds, and not disturbed by tides, floating debris or winds. It is also very clear and pellucid, so that one can see the bottom for a long distance down. Occasionally one finds a sponge farm where deep sea sponges are cultivated, and it is necessary, then, to have a diver to gather them. Here again the work is made easier. The diver runs no risk from sharks, tides or other inconveniences that daily beset those off the coast.

The value of the sponge farm increases every year despite the annual harvest that is taken therefrom. The new sponges are spreading until every square inch of the bottom and sides of the pond are covered with young and old sponges. If no diseases or enemies get into the bed, the sponges will then yield enormous crops year after year. The annual income from a good sized bed ranges from $1,000 to $10,000, according to its size, location and age.—Philadelphia Times.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray. I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and was so well satisfied with the results that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It requires only an occasional application of

AYER'S

Hair Vigor to keep my hair of good color, to remove dandruff, to heal itching humors, and prevent the hair from falling out. I never hesitate to recommend Ayer's medicines to my friends."—Mrs. H. M. HAIGHT, Avoca, Nebr.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion.

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

In the drunkard's home the devil don't try to hide his cloven hoof.

Canada does not allow a liquor dealer or saloon keeper to hold a municipal office. Sensible.

It is said that in India they call liquor sold over a licensed bar "government shame water."

The distinction between "moderate drinking" and immoderate drinking is simply a distinctitn between being a little drunk and a good deal drunk.

Of the twelve thousand saloon-keepers of New York City, whose "good moral character" entitled them to license, eight thousand have served terms in prison.

In an examination of a Irish case for assault and battery, counsel, on cross examining one of the witnesses, asked him what they had at the first place they stopped. He answered: "Four glasses of ale." "What next?" "Two glasses of wine." "What next," "One glass of brandy." "What next?" "A fight, of course."—The Silver Cord.

Until recently all marriages in England were celebrated before noon, the reason for which law was that the parties might be sober. It used to be the custom to dine at noon and, as it was the proper thing fo drink the health of bride and groom, frequently all parties would appear at the altar intoxicated.

GET WHAT HE SPENT.—"No, sir, I can't trust you," said a barkeeper to an urgent applicant for a drink. "You have spent altogether too much money for rum. If you'd drink less you might be riding in your own carriage." "That's true! That's true!" replied the other. "If I drunk less I might be riding in my own carriage, and if you'd sold less you might be doing the driving. You've got what I spent."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

Boils Treated in a Scientific Manner with a Household Remedy.

Such a large percentage of people have at some time or other suffered the inconvenience of boils that we do not believe a few words to the causes, effects and treatment of this painful affection will be uninteresting to the readers of this paper. Boils are hard, prominent, inflamed tumors, having their seat in the cellular tissue beneath the skin. They vary in size from a pea to a hen's egg, and may occur on any part of the body.

The causes are an impure condition of the blood, which generally arises from imperfect action of the liver or kidneys. If Quratol concentrated is applied freely to a boil in its early stage it will invariably disappear. In its more developed stage, when the core is forming, Quratol should be applied as a poultice with bandages wet with a lotion of one part to six parts of water. It will be found better than any other poultice. It relieves the pain and reduces the swelling and inflammation. The boil at this stage will have to mature. Quratol will, however, prevent much suffering. Its influence is cooling and soothing to the inflamed part.

Sufferers from boils should look into the condition of their blood and some good blood purifier will no doubt be needed.

Quratol is sold by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.

AMERICAN SIX DOLLAR TYPEWRITER

is just the thing for business and professional men who have a few letters to write and want those letters to look well. Doctors and lawyers, especially, find it very handy. Children easily and quickly learn to write on it.

It will do just as good work as the $100.00 machines. Of course it is not quite as fast. It is simply constructed, easily learned, easily operated.

We'll send you a letter written on it—along with a special circular—if you'll send us your address.

65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

Andrews School Furnishing Company

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

How to Cure Yourself while Using it.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, imparing health, comfort aed happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimubant that his system continually craves. Baco-Curo is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of ar eminent Berlin Physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure, purely vegeteble and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while using Baco-Curo. it will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cury any case with three boxes or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. Baco-Cuto is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. Sold by all druggists with our iron-clad guarantee at $1.00 per box, three boxes [thirty days treatment,] $2 50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX, BOOKLET AND PROOFS FREE. Eureka Chemical and Mauufacturing Company, Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wis

GET THE BEST

When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.
CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

DURHAM. N. C., Jan. 12, 1895.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I was rendered entirely helpless from rheumatism in my right side and arm and had to give up work. I used **Mexican Mustang Liniment** freely, and within a month I was able to be about and can now attend to my business regularly. Whenever my arm or side hurts me I rub the Mustang Liniment in well and plentifully, apply a warm flannel when going to bed, and in the morning all pain has disappeared. I hope all who are troubled with rheumatism will try this liniment and convince themselves of its value. Yours,

Weigher in Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co. J. R. CLIFTON, 204 McManus St.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 11, 1895.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—For 15 years I have used **Mexican Mustang Liniment,** and consider it the best liniment on earth; I am never without it. I recently used it on a bad gall on my horse's neck and it cured it in 3 days. I had, also, a bad sprain in my leg and had to use crutches several days. As soon as I commenced to use MUSTANG LINIMENT I felt relief, and in a few days was entirely well. I recommend it to any one needing a liniment for horses or for self, with confidence that they will get their money's worth.

Yours, JNO. R. HUTCHINGS.

Of Carrington & Hutchings,
Prop's Ream's Warehouse, Durham, N. C.

"It Saved my Boy"

MASTER GROVER REYNOLDS.

Daniel W. Reynolds. Watson. Ill., writes Dr. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y.:

"For nearly two years my little son Grover, aged about four, suffered from Kidney and Bladder disease. Finally a gravel was forced into the urethra and remained there producing

Blood Poisoning

and dropsical effusion. I refused consent to a surgical operation fearing the result, and commenced giving your Kidney and Backache Cure.

When one bottle had been taken, the stone or gravel had become so far dissolved by it that it passed out of itself, and the child is well and strong to-day. It saved my boy."

This Wonderful Cure shows the power of the medicine in dissolving stone.

DR. FENNER'S Kidney and Backache Cure DID IT.

A Great Renal Depurant.

Cures all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, urinary passages. Female Weaknesses, Bed Wetting in children, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Skin and Blood Diseases, Swelled Limbs, Bright's Disease, Gravel or Stone in bladder, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sample free.

Dr. Fenner's Pellets cure Sick Headaches, Constipation, etc. The best Family Physic.

Dr. Fenner's German Eye-Salve cures Sore Eyes, Cracked Lips, Piles, Skin Eruptions.

Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey. Relieves any cough, asthma, etc., in an hour.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief. A specific in any inflammation. Relieves burns, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, or any pain in 1 to 30 minutes. Cures colic, dyspepsia, dysentary and flux; also bronchitis and consumption. One dose cures LaGrippe.

FOR SALE BY Dr, J. E. WOOD, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Thomas R. Mann, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, orit will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. W. MANN,
Administrator.

June 15, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late Joseph Bright I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

T. J. MURDEN,
Administrator.

May 11th, 1895

Executor's Noticei

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late L. B. Midgett, Sr., I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of theri recovery.

JESSE E. MIDGETT,
Executor.

May 11th, 1895.

PENSIONS

Address a letter or postal card to
THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
JOHN WEDDERBURN, - - Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSIONS PROCURED FOR
SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, CHILDREN, PARENTS.

Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
☞ Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,
New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, Elizabeth City, N C, and other Financial houses when desired

Established 1861,

Saml. M. Lawder & Son

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

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SOFT CRABS

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Quick Sales, Prompt Returns.

S. B. MILLER,

WHOEESALE COMMISSION

FISH Dealer.

7 FULTON FISH MK'T

NEW YORK.

North Corolina Shad a specialty. Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLFVALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET.

New York.

Write for Stencils and Stationary.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

LIST OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers,** Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	**Teething;** Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	**Diarrhea,** of Children or Adults.....	.25
5	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic....	.25
6	**Cholera Morbus,** Vomiting.........	.25
7	**Coughs,** Colds, Bronchitis...........	.25
8	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache....	.25
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	**Dyspepsia,** Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	**Suppressed or Painful Periods.**	.25
12	**Whites,** Too Profuse Periods.........	.25
13	**Croup, Laryngitis,** Hoarseness....	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	**Rheumatism,** or Rheumatic Pains..	.25
16	**Malaria,** Chills, Fever and Ague....	.25
17	**Piles,** Blind or Bleeding..............	.25
18	**Ophthalmy,** Sore or Weak Eyes......	.25
19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	**Whooping Cough**...................	.25
21	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing........	.25
22	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing	.25
23	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness	.25
25	**Dropsy,** and Scanty Secretions.......	.25
26	**Sea-Sickness,** Sickness from Riding	.25
27	**Kidney Diseases**.....................	.25
29	**Sore Mouth,** or Canker..............	.25
30	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting Bed..	.25
31	**Painful Periods**.....................	.25
34	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat..	.25
35	**Chronic Congestions & Eruptions.**	.25
EXTRA NUMBERS:		
28	**Nervous Debility,** Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges......	1.00
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Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

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MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

BOTH FINE WORKMEN.

Have your Watch Repaired by Hathaway Bros., Cor. Main and Water Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOTH FINE WORKMEN.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Colored—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, president; R. O. Preyor, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers S. W.; J. Salomonsky, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and T. R. Mann, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14; W. S. White, N. G.; E. F. Sawyer, V. G.; W. W. Morrisett, Sec'y J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. T. B. Wilson, Regent; W. C. Simons, Vice Regent; Noah Burfoot, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; Louis Selig, Sentry; Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Maurice Wescott and Erskin Ehringhaus, Trustees.

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator, J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris. County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
J. W. Alpertson. jr.	Elliott street,
G. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
J. Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
E. F. Aydlett,	Main street.
W. J. Griffin,	Main street,
J. W. Albertson sr.	Elliott street,
J. C. Brooks,	Carolinian Building,
E. F. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street.
W. W. Griggs,	Church street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street,
O. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. B. Griggs,	Church street.

DENTISTS.

J. H. White,	Main street,
E. E. Swindell,	Water street.

DRUGGISTS:

Alex. Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. E. Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
O. G. McMullan,	North Water sireet.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Ins't.	S. L. Sheep,	Prin'l
Select School	I. N. Tillett,	"
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore,	"

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, July 10, 1895.

☞ Do not procrastinate.

☞ You may not see to-morrow; so act TO-DAY.

☞ The "land poor" farmer's life is anything but pleasant.

☞ Favorable reports about the crops continues to reach us.

☞ The up-to-date farmer is continually looking for new ideas.

☞ Attention is called to the changes in schedules of railroad and steamboats.

☞ An interesting letter from a Chicago correspondent will appear in the next issue of the CAROLINIAN.

☞ The next session of the Episcopal Convocation will be held at Plymouth on the 27th of September.

☞ Let the dates of the Fair be announced and all the needed preliminaries set in active motion.

☞ The weather of July, thus far, is very nearly as Hicks predicted it would be. His forecasts are wonderfully accurate.

☞ From the "Beacon" we learn that our young townsman Rev. J. Paul Spence occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church at Plymouth on Sunday morning and night.

☞ If a man cannot do one thing well he should try another. There are men in Elizabeth City who are no good at fishing, but they are a success at cutting bait,

☞ Chairman Cale reports increasing interest in the Colored Fair. He feels warranted in saying that its success is assured. It is certainly a commendable movement and should have every encouragement.

☞ Slowly but surely Elizabeth City is forging ahead and is becoming, what its location so greatly favors, the leading commecial, manufacturing aud educational center of Eastern North Carolina. Years ago the CAROLINIAN confidently predicted it would be.

☞ Cruelty to animals is a shameful outrage and should be classed among the crimes subjecting offenders to severe punishment The newly adopted City Ordinances take full cognizance of this matter, and hereafter dumb animals will not be brutally treated in Elizabeth City with impunity.

☞ On Thursday and Friday there were several games of BaseBall played here between the Brambleton, Va., Club and our Cyclone and Blue and Gray Teams. The Brambletonians came off victor in every game but one. The Brambleton correspondent of the Norfolk "Pilot" says:

The Club was enthusiastic over the reception accorded them by the Elizabeth City people, and say that when it comes to hospitality and kind treatment of visiting Teams everybody take their hats off to the Elizabeth City Base-Ball cranks.

☞ A couple of weeks ago a white man, calling himself J. G. Nathan, came here and solicited work as a painter. He made a favorable impression. On last Wednesday he purchased a small lot of paints at Flora's store, which he ordered sent to Blades' Mill, and presented, iu payment, a check on the First National Bauk in his favor for $30 purporting to be drawn by Kramer Brothers & Co. The paint bill, $3.75, was deducted and the ballance handed him in cash. On sending the check to the Bank it was pronounced to be a forgery. In the mean time Nathan had skipped, having left on the morning train.

☞ The question of broad tires upon farm wagons and carts used for heavy hauling is being agitated, and the arguments in favor of their adoption are convincing. Not only can a horse pull a heavier load with wide tires than he can with narrow ones, but the wide tires, instead of cutting up the streets and roads, would act somewhat like rollers in keeping them hard and smooth. It is a well known fact that, no matter in how good a condition a road or street may be put, they are often made almost impassable where heavy loads on narrow wheel tires are hauled. The narrow tire has eventually got to go.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked, "Did Robinsoe Crusoe really exist? And where was his island?" As Crusoe is an English name it is possible that there may have been a Robinson Crusoe. But the adventures of Robinson Crusoe are not those of any real person. Robinson Crusoe's island is identified as Juan Fernandez, an island in the Pacific Ocean about 400 miles from the coast of Chili. On this island Alexander Selkirk, a Scotch sailor, was "marooned" from 1704 to 1709, and it was from Selkirk that Defoe got the idea of his story. Defoe's description of the island, however, does not apply to Juan Fernandez, but rather, it is said, to the Island of Tobago, one of the Windward Islands and now a British colony.

☞ No complaint now for want of rain

☞ Ladies, go to McCabe & Grice's for a thin summer corset.

☞ Begin slow; it is the pace at the end of the race that wins.

☞ McCabe & Grice have Tan Shoes and Slippers for children.

☞ The price of corn at Norfolk 52 cents; in this market 49.

☞ You cannot tell by the size of a man's hand what kind of a heart he has.

☞ Zoeller's Special—Pastel life-size in frame for $4.80. Only for next 30 days.

☞ It is not always the one who makes the most noise who accomplishes the most.

☞ Go and see the summer millinery at McCabe & Grice's. Goods arriving every day.

☞ The principles for getting money are simple and few—industry, perseverance, not easily discouraged and economy.

☞ Zoeller, the Water street Photographer, will give reduced prices on all copies enlarged pictures for next 30 days.

☞ Faith is found beside the most refined life, the freest government, the profoundest philosophy, the noblest poetry, the purest humanity.

☞ Summer Colds, including Hay Fever and Rose Cold, are promptly relieved and cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77." For sale by all druggists, price 25c.

☞ The profit in an animal fed for market does not always lie in itsheavy weight, but rather in what it has cost to produce that weight.

☞ A big lot of Men's light Clothing, actual value $12.50, fine, all wool and well made, will be sold at $5.00 suit at Fowler & Co's until sold out. Call and examine them.

☞ The blossom cannot tell what becomes of the odor, and no man can tell what becomes of his example, that roll away from him, and go beyond his ken.

☞ If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞ It should be universally known that sand or flour scattered over burning oil will extiuguish it. Every household in which lamps are used should have a box of sand in a convenient place, ready for emergencies.

☞ Children's Mull Hats at McCabe & Grice's.

☞ Kindness will do more than brutality; therefore, do not use harsh language to your horse, or lash, beat, or kick him. Bear in mind that he is very intelligent and sensitive, a willing servant, and deserving of kind treatment.

☞ Before buying elsewhere call and see McCabe & Grice's clothing. It is being sold regardless of cost.

☞ The assurance that the Democrats must "step down and out" is beginning to cause the great employing class to awaken to the prospect of a better condition of things. As the parrot remarked to his owner after a tussle with the monkey: "We've been having a devil of a time."

☞ LADIES: At Fowler & Co's you'll find over 200 different styles of ladies fine shoes in black and russet. These shoes are manufacturer's samples, and ladies who wear 3's to 4's should not miss this opportunity of purchasing unusualy good shoes at a low price.

☞ A debating society in a certain co-educational College got all broken up over the question: "If a girl really likes a young man, is it possible for him to kiss her against her will?" The members of the society stopped debating the question finally and went trying it to see.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufucture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C.

☞ To "Citizen" the CAROLINIAN will say protection to American manufacturers and to American laborers is and will continue to be the all-absorbing issue before the people of this country, and when that is settled, as it will be, by the Republican party, the Money problem will have solved itself.

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞ To a question, "What is meant by 'unlimited coinage' of silver?" the CAROLINIAN replies: It means the throwing open of our mints to all the silver that any part of the world may send to them to be coined; and the coinage of all such silver without cost to the sender, the Government recouping its expenses out of the seigniorage or percentage of alloy used in coining.

☞ The eloquent Rev. Dr. J. C. Kilgo, President of Trinity College, at Durham, will preach in the Methodist Church here on next Tuesday night.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:51, and will set to-night at 7:18.—Prof. W. J. Hinton attended the State Teachers' Association at Morehead City last week. He was elected one of the Vice Presidents for the ensuing year.—The new City Ordinances will be printed and ready for distribution in a few days.—The "glorious Fourth" was unusually quiet in Elizabeth City. The best of order prevailed. The CAROLINIAN's flag. "Old Glory" was unfurled and floated to the breeze.—Miss Eva Pailin spent several days last week visiting friends at Edenton.—The Weather man tries his 'prentice hand at rhyme:

> If rain begins at early morning light,
> It will end ere day at noon is bright.
> If the sun goes pale to bed,
> It will rain to-morrow, it is said.

—A bashful man often makes a woman brave.—Mr. J. Pierce Eves, one of Salem's industrious and successful farmers, called and paid his respects the other day. He reports crops a little late but now looking well.—A man doesn't always know himself, and isn't always proud of the acquaintance when he does.—Cupid is the most reckless shooter that ever pulled a trigger.—"Yes," remarked the green cucumber prepared for dinner, "I suppose I am 'dressed to kill.'" It's ready for business.—County Treasurer John S. Morris has our thanks for a basket of eating apples from his Nixonton orchard. They were mellow and toothsome.—

> "What kind of fun does the young son have?"
> Asks the father old and fly;
> And the good wife says: "The same sweet fun
> Yonv'e had in the days gone bye."

—Capt. B. Frank Spence has a California Plum tree in his garden. It is beginning to bear fruit. The flavor is a mixture of peach, pear and plum.—"These flies are an abomination," said Mr. Thin Man. "I should say yes," replied Mr. Baldhead. "Why, one got in each of my ears this noon, and I heard them telephone to each other my pate was a regular snap for tobanging." – Mr. J. W. Sharber has moved into his handsome new house on Fron street.—Ripe tomotoes in market the past ten days.—Mr. and Mrs P. S. Shipp are off on a visit to Washington City, Alexandria and other points.—"Woman," said the sentimental fellow, "is a little lower than the angels." "She does come high," assented the cheerful idiot.—Mrs S. B. Crawford has been visiting her daughter Mrs Wm. Towe, at South Mills.—The family of Hon. Geo. W. Cobb are rusticating at Nag's Head.—Mrs Ida B. Simpson is visiting friends in Currituck.—"Does your wife belong to the W. C. T. U?" asked a citizen. "If you mean the Woman's Continuous Talking Association, she surely is one of 'em," was the reply.—Writes the Versifier:

> I wrote a little sonnet
> About a lady's bonnet,
> And 'twas with greatest pleasure
> That I did scan its measure—
> The *measure* of the verse alone;
> —The bonnet it had none.

—Prof. R. R. Eason, who was Instructor of Greek, Latin and English in Prof. Sheep's School in 1892, has been spending several days visiting friends and acquaintenances. He is now Principal of an Academy in Blanco, Texas. He says he has a liking for Elizabeth City and her people.—Offenders are finding out that the laws are going to be enforced.—No violent extremes endure.—Mr. W. G. Underwood, who has been traveling the past nine weeks in the interest of the Blades' Lumber Company, returned on Friday. He reports a very pleasant time.—Mr. Abner Aydlett is gradually recovering from his late paralytic attack.—Use plenty of lime about the premises.—"Papa," asked little Willie, "isn't a cynic a man who is tired of the world?" "No, my son, a cynic is a man of whom the world is tired." —The Bard advises:

> Just go about your daily tasks
> As calmly as you can.
> Don't hurry; take things easy, and
> You'll be much happier than
> The chap who groans and frets & stews
> And fusses all the time;
> Just follow this advice, and you'll
> Be glad you read this rhyme.

—Mr. Fred. Shipp is off to Virginia Beach.—Mrs. Alex. Wadsworth continues on the sick list.—It was in the Second Ward and occurred a week ago. "Pop," said a small boy, "I want a dollar to get some Fourth of July fire works." "A dollar? Great Scott! You'll get a dime and no more" replied the father. "And you talk about being a patriot!" was the boy's disdainful answer.—Our young townsman Walter L. Cohoon has associated himself temporarily with the *Economist-Falcon.*—Mr. J. Q. A. Wood, of Hertford, with son and daughter, were in the City on Friday. They gave us a calll.—Not any of the direful things predicted by the late "injuncters" have followed the Republican control of the City. Indeed, a decided majority of the people are glad of the change.—Said a country Democrat at the Postoffice the other day to an inquiring by-stander, "Yes, I take the CAROLINIAN because it always *gives the news.*" Many Democrats take it for the same reason.—Remember, the regular meetings of the City Council are held on the 1st Monday of each month at 4 o'clock P. M.—W. B. Shaw esq., late of Currituck, but now of Henderson, gave us a call on Saturday. He was returning with some friends from a fishing jaunt down the Sound.—"IF" says the Poet:

> If all the boys and girls you know,
> Would romp, and play, and run
> With you all day, I'm sure you'd say
> "My, what a lot of fun!"
> And if all the little boys and girls
> On days that they must go
> To school, would study half as hard,
> My, what a lot they'd know!

—The Police officials are trying to do their duty, The laws must be observed.—The man who supplies the market with the earliest Tomatoes is the one now raking in the shekels. Price, 20 cents a quart!—Everybody is pleased with the neat Job printing done at the CAROLINIAN Office.—The question now is: Where will the Cotton Factory be located?—Sanders' Water Works, Fountain and Sprinkler attract attention. He is a live and progressive man. Elizabeth City needs more like him.—The *Economist-Falcon* is being removed to the upper story of Mr. W. T. Davis's Saloon on the corner of Main and Water streets. There will be no paper issued from that office this week.—Mr. Joseph Pritchard and family are at Nags Head. He has several house-moving contracts there.—Mrs W. N. Gregory, on upper Church street, who has been quite ill, is, we are glad to learn, much better.—Mrs Arthur L. Jones was stricken with paralysis yesterday.

Few medicines have held their own so successfully as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During the past fifty years, it has been the most popular of all cough cures and the demand for it to-day is greater than ever before. Prompt to act and sure to cure.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ONE DOLLAR

is a hundred cents, and you have a right to expect that value for it. To give you more no legitimate business man can make money, and we realize that to do it we must give value received. We might say our goods are

GIVEN AWAY

so low have we marked down the prices. With quick sales we can afford small profits. We guarantee every article as good as represented. We extend a cordial invitation

TO EVERY ONE

to call and examine our goods and prices even if they don't wish to buy, for we can thus convince you of the great bargains we are offering.

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

DON'T

LET GRASS GROW

on the road to friendship. Be ever quick to prove to friends that you're ready to serve them better and better as the years roll on. On the friendship road, leading from you to us, we constantly use the mowing machine of "Lowest Possible Prices," and push it onward through the steady force of the good

READY-TO-PUT-ON-TAILOR-MADE-CLOTHING.

What keen blades this mowing machine has got, and how often we brighten and sharpen them up too. Young man in business, suppose you and another young man are trying to get a certain position, and suppose that, in most respects, you are both well qualified for it. Then suppose that the other man is a careful dresser and you are not; suppose his clothes fit while yours hang like rags. Who do you suppose will get the position? We begin with Underwear and fit men of almost every shape with every garment. Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Shoes, White Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Cuffs, Vests, Trowers, Coats. A bad fit will make a "dud" of the handsomest cloth.

IF YOUR FEET ARE PRETTY SHOW THEM.

But before doing so call on usand be fitted with a pair of Shoes that will make them more beautiful. If your feet are ugly our Shoes will make them look pretty.

PRICES JUST RIGHT.

Just received a full line of R. & G. Corsets at 75c and $1. We keep a full line of Neckwear, Shoes, Underwear, Clothing and General Furnishings for men, and a full line of seasonable Dress Goods, White Goods, Lawns, Percales, Indian Linen, Shoes etc., for ladies.

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WIRE ROPE SELVAGE.
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THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.
THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.,
114, 116, 118 and 120 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Tim Perry, the well known carpenter, is quite ill.

Mrs James Dozier, who has been very sick continues so.

Rev. A. S. Dunstan, of Hertford, was in the City yesterday.

Mrs Mary E. Gibson, of Philadelphia, formerly of this city, is visiting friends here.

Mrs Jane Brockett who has spent the past two years in New York, returned last week.

Mrs Millie Johnson, who was confined to her room for a long time, died on Monday.

Prof. J. H. M. Butler left on Friday for Norwich, Conn., to attend a Summer School there.

Nixon Shannon, whose serious illness was referred to last week, died. He was buried on the 3rd inst.

Cleon, son of Mr. and Mrs Jesse R. Brown, who has been suffering from some trouble of the eyes, has been sent to Raleigh for treatment.

Little Willie Riddick had his hands and face severely burned from the explosion of powder while "celebrating" the Fourth of July.

Sunday was Communion Day at Mt. Lebanon A. M. E. Zion Church. Rev. T. R. V. Harrison occupied the pulpit in the afternoon and at night, preaching grand sermons.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth,* and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	Kidney and Liver Troubles,
Neuralgia,	
Constipation,	Bad Blood
Malaria,	Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

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MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

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Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

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WeKnock 'em Out

THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED US

KNOW.

We extend an invitation to all to call and look us over, as we are selling everything in our line cheaper than ever.

SEE OUR PARIS PLISSE, ***10 Cents a Yard.***

SEE OUR CREPE CLOTH, ***10 Cents a Yard.***

We mention two articles only this time, but our store is chock full of bargains. Come and see us and we will convince you.

MOSES WEISEL.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Is It Bargains you are Looking For?

WELL STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK IS FULL OF THEM.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS A GUARANTEE BY US THAT YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE BEST & MOST FOR YOUR MONEY.

THE FAIR,
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Shoes &c.
—WATER STREET—
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS AN ASSURANCE BY US THAT YOU'VE RECEIVED THE BEST QUALITY LATEST STYLE, LOWEST PRICE.

We Want Your Trade, we Want it in a way to Hold it.

BY SELLING THE BEST AND DIVIDING PROFITS WE CAN DO IT

If we Merit your Patronage on this basis, Come now and Pick out the Goods

Prices on Everything EXTREMELY LOW.

If it's Bargains You are Looking for, Come At Once to Us.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about **BACO-CURO**. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with **BACO-CURO**. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1,00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La. Cross, Wis.

DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

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DRY GOODS

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Bottom Prices to All.

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FLOORING,
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$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month. WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that :: :: ::

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as De Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try? :: :: :: :: ::

☞ Write for further information and mention this paper.

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618 F Street, Northwest,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

☞ The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

TRAIN ROBBERS IN OREGON.

They Take an Hour and Forty Minutes to Go Through the Train.

The Southern Pacific overland northbound train was stopped at 10.15 o'clock p. m. by three highwaymen near Riddles, Oregon, and robbed. Sticks of dynamite were placed on the rail, which disabled the engine by blowing the flanges off the pony trucks and brought the train to a stop.

Taking the fireman, two of the highwaymen proceeded to go through the train and every car from the express to the rear Pullman was searched. Nothing was obtained from the express car, for there was no treasure on board. On the mail car better success was met with, and the Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, and Victoria registered sacks were rifled. The passengers were also searched pretty thoroughly.

The robbers, in going through the train, passed all who had the appearance of being working men, but made others hold up their hands while they went through their pockets. The Sheriff of Klamath County was on board with a prisoner. The robbers appropriated the Sheriff's pistol. None of the ladies were molested in the car during the time the train was held up, one hour and forty minutes being consumed.

The robbers outside kept firing sticks of dynamite to intimidate the passengers. After the chief robber had secured his booty he ordered the engineer to proceed north for one hour. He then shot out the headlight, and firing five additional shots, which were signals to his companions, disappeared in the darkness.

BICYCLES FOR SOLDIERS.

Albert Matthey of the First Artillery Completes His Ride to Chicago.

At 1.45 p. m. June 24, Albert Matthey, the soldier bicycle courier, who had ridden from New York City, delivered to General Merritt, Chicago, commanding that department of the army, a message from General Miles, which was given to him on June 10 at 6 a. m. at Fort Hamilton in New York. After delivering his message he started for Fort Sheridan, his final destination.

Young Matthey is a soldier in G Battery of the First Artillery, and was a volunteer for the 1000-mile ride. Matthey expected to make the distance in ten days, but his actual time was 13¾ days. His was the first long-distance ride by an army courier where a full equipment of arms and baggage was carried. He had strapped to his light wheel a Springfield rifle and packed knapsack and haversack.

The trip was intended as a demonstration of the value of the bicycle under the conditions of actual service. The previous courier rides have been made with racing equipment. Young Matthey also held to the actual rules of the service, camping out in open fields and cooking his own food. He confined his expenses to the army ration commutation and travel allowance of less than $1.50 per day.

PROFESSOR HARRINGTON IS OUT.

The Chief of the Weather Bureau Removed by President Cleveland.

Professor Mark W. Harrington, Chief of the Weather Bureau, has been removed by the President. There has been friction between Professor Harrington, who is a hold-over official, and Secretary Morton, his official chief, for some time. On June 19, according to the statement which Professor Harrington now for the first time makes public, the President requested his resignation, "because of personal interests," as Professor Harrington says. The Professor refused to resign and the President directed his removal, to take effect on July 1.

Professor Harrington was appointed by Secretary Rusk in 1890, from Michigan, because of his long acquaintance with meteorological matters. He was a member of the faculty of Ann Arbor University and had the influence of the Michigan Senators. There was an investigation into alleged irregularities in Weather Bureau administration a year or more ago, and there was considerable talk at that time of Professor Harrington's resignation, but it died away.

ABLE YANKEE TARS.

They Hasten Aboard a German Steamer at Amoy, China, and Put Out a Fire.

Delaware Kemper, Consul of the United States at Amoy, China, has reported to the State Department the gallant conduct of two boats' crews from the United States gunboat Machias in suppressing a fire on the German steamer Taicheong, in Amoy harbor. The Taicheong, which had lately arrived from the United States with a cargo of kerosene, was observed from the Machias to be on fire. Commander Houston at once sent two boats' crews under charge of Ensign Scales to the assistance of the ship. On getting aboard they found officers and men thoroughly demoralized. "Taking charge themselves," says Mr. Kemper, "their alacrity and energy under Mr. Scales's cool and wise direction succeeded in suppressing the fire, thereby averting not only the loss of the Taicheong and her cargo, but possibly calamitous results to other ships."

The German Consul at Amoy sent a note of thanks to Commander Houston.

TOOK LAW INTO THEIR HANDS.

Two Horse Thieves and Two Alleged Outragers Lynched.

Forty miles east of Guthrie, Oklahoma, farmers caught two men riding stolen horses, and as horses have been stolen nightly for some time past, they lynched the men, leaving both hanging to one tree, with placards to their breasts reading: "So perish all horse thieves."

Addie Zimmerman, the eight-year-old daughter of a farmer residing several miles east of St. Joseph, Mo., was assaulted by an unknown tramp. An armed posse started in pursuit, and, coming up to William Brown, a colored man, who was going along the road, ordered him to halt, when he ran, and they fired, dangerously wounding him. He was not the person wanted.

Marshall E. Price, the murderer of Sallie E. Dean, a twelve-year-old girl, was lynched at Denton, Md. He had been reprieved by the Governor. The citizens were angry when they heard this and took him from the jail, which is a very rickety affair, and hanged him from a tree.

Three Drowned at a Church Picnic.

Christine Hagelin and Hodwick Lawson, both girls, who came to Long Point, Chautauqua Lake, N.Y., with the Zion Mission Church picnic, went out rowing with John Swanstrom, Rudolph Hagelin, a boy, and Albert Carlson. Their boat was old, overcrowded and unseaworthy, and soon upset. The two young women and Swanstrom were drowned.

Newsy Gleanings.

California has the bicycle craze.

There are indications of a big corn crop.

Beet culture is now extending to Africa.

The South will hold an irrigation congress.

Chicago has 160,000 people of German birth.

The trade of the seven Australian colonies declined $40,000,000 in 1894.

The persecution of foreigners in the Chinese province of Szechuen has ceased.

A canning factory is about to be established at Honolulu, the first in Hawaii.

In Brooklyn only twenty-eight per cent. of the population is born of American parents.

Naval bureau chiefs are undecided as to the relative merits of plain and nickel steel for structural work.

David Oldham, a Baptist deacon, of Ukiah, Cal., is on trial on a charge of holding up the Mendocino stage coach.

The Baltic Canal was opened to traffic July 1 to all vessels of a draught not exceeding twenty-four feet eight inches.

The shortage of City Treasurer Jacobs, of Butte, Montana, is $20,519, but his bondsmen will make good the loss.

An appeal has been issued to the women of the South for funds to build a monument to the mother of General Robert E. Lee.

A great cloudburst at Red Lake, South Dakota, the other day filled a dry lake of six square miles eight inches deep with water.

The English claim that seventy per cent. of the American sheep imported are diseased.

Mary Lasher, clerk in a fruit store, in Olneyville, R. I., was bitten by a tarantula, and died in two days from the effects of the poison.

Mrs. Baker, of Dickinson Court House, Va., aged sixty years, has just been appointed mail rider in her district, which is considered the wildest in Virginia.

Mason City (Iowa) clergymen have denounced Dr. Talmage because he lectured at Cedar Lake, Sunday, for which all the railroads advertised special excursions.

F. E. Lurton, Professor of History in Westside High School at Milwaukee, Wis., who achieved notoriety by writing an article derogatory of the American Revolution, was reduced to an assistant teacher on account of the article.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

27 MILK AND CREAM.

The market has shown a fair amount of activity during the past week, with the platform surplus selling at an average of $1.1 per can of 40 quarts.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals		1,510,18
Condensed milk, gals		8,08
Cream, gals		39,47
BUTTER.		
Penn.—Fresh, extras	17½ @	18
Firsts	16 @	17
Thirds to seconds	13 @	15
State—Fancy	— @	17
Seconds to firsts	12 @	16
Western Im. Creamery	11 @	15
Western Dairy	9 @	14
Factory, fresh	8 @	12
CHEESE.		
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	— @	8¼
Full cream, good to prime	7½ @	8
State Factory—Part skims, common to prime	3 @	5
Part skims, choice	5½ @	5¾
Full skims	1½ @	2
EGGS.		
State & Penn—Fresh	— @	14
Jersey—Fancy	— @	15
Western—Prime to choice	— @	13
Duck eggs	— @	—
Goose eggs	— @	—
BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	— @	2 50
Medium, 1894, choice	— @	2 60
Pea, 1894, choice	— @	2 15
Red kidney, 1894, choice	2 05 @	2 07½
White kidney, 1894, choice	2 25 @	2 30
Black turtle soup, 1894	1 40 @	1 50
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs	— @	3 40
Green peas, bbls	— @	1 07½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Cherries, ₱ lb	3 @	10
Blackberries, ₱ qt	8 @	14
Muskmelons, ₱ basket	50 @	1 50
Watermelons, ₱ 100	12 00 @	22 00
Strawberries, N. Y., ₱ qt	8 @	12
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	— @	—
Florida Niagara, ₱ case	2 00 @	4 00
Peaches, ₱ carrier	1 00 @	2 25
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	6 @	10
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	4 @	7
Plums, ₱ carrier	1 50 @	2 50
Apples—Green, ₱ bbl	75 @	1 50
Raspberries, Jersey, ₱ pint	3 @	5
HOPS.		
State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	— @	9
1894, common to fair	5 @	6½
Pacific Coast, choice	— @	9
Good to prime	7 @	8
Old odds	2 @	3
HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	85 @	90
Clover mixed	65 @	70
Straw—Long rye	40 @	65
Oat	35 @	40
LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb	— @	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	13 @	19
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	6 @	6½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	— @	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	40 @	80
Geese, ₱ pair	65 @	1 12
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15 @	30
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9 @	10
Chickens, Phila. broilers	18 @	25
Capons, Phila	— @	—
Western	— @	—
Fowls, ₱ lb	10½ @	11
Spring ducks, ₱ lb	16 @	20
Geese, ₱ lb	18 @	20
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50 @	2 00
VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, Charleston, ₱ bbl	— @	—
Southern, ₱ bbl	2 75 @	3 00
Sweet, ₱ bbl	— @	—
Cabbage, ₱ bbl	1 00 @	1 50
Onions—Tenn., ₱ bbl	— @	2 25
Bermuda, ₱ crate	1 40 @	1 50
Squash, Fla., ₱ bbl	1 00 @	1 25
Yellow, ₱ crate	— @	—
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches	50 @	1 00
Cucumbers, Norfolk	40 @	60
Turnips	75 @	1 00
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	— @	1 50
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	— @	1 00
Radishes, ₱ 100 bunches	75 @	1 00
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	2 00 @	2 50
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00 @	1 50
Rhubarb	75 @	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	— @	50
Green corn—Jersey	1 60 @	1 00
String beans, L. I., ₱ bushel	1 00 @	1 25
GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents	3 90 @	4 25
Spring Patents	4 00 @	4 10
Wheat, No. 2 Red	— @	74½
July	— @	74½
Corn—No. 2	49¾ @	51
Oats—No. 2 White	— @	31
Track, White	32 @	39
Malt—Western	— @	—
Barley—Ungraded Western	— @	—
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	— @	—
Clover	— @	—
Lard—City steam	6⅜ @	6¼
LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	6½ @	8¾
Milch cows, com. to good	— @	—
Calves, city dressed	6½ @	9
Country dressed	6 @	8
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 00 @	4 60
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	3 75 @	5 87½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	5 25 @	5 50
Dressed	6 @	7½

Captain Howgate Sentenced.

Judge McComas at Washington sentenced Captain Henry W. Howgate, the Disbursing Officer of the Signal Service, to eight years in the Albany (N. Y.) Penitentiary, four years on the charge of forgery and embezzlement.

Lepers in British Columbia.

The leper colony in British Columbia is on Darcy Island, in the Gulf of Georgia, about eighteen miles from Victoria. Seven Chinese constitute its population at the present time.

Sunrise Prayer Meeting.

Three thousand people attended the sunrise prayer meeting held on Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Tenn. Every train on both roads from 2 a. m. to daylight was crowded.

Philanthropic Philadelphia Physicians.

A number of the physicans of Philadelphia have organized an emergency corps for duty on all public occasions where large crowds are apt to assemble.

Drought Causes Dismay.

The drought caused dismay among the farmers in many parts of England.

Prominent People.

The Mikado of Japan is fond of football.

Prince Bismarck is partly of Slav origin.

Baron Albert Rothschild is one of the best chess players in Vienna.

Ex-President of France Casimir-Perier intends to spend the summer traveling in Italy and Austria.

The press of Japan shows its respect for the Mikado by printing his name always in capital letters.

By the death the other day of James Carroll, Govergor Frank Brown, of Maryland, inherits $250,000.

Bismarck declares that he is a natural barometer, and the slightest impending change of weather suggests to him the need of stimulants.

M. Alfred Copus is said to be the really rising literary man of France. He has published several novels which have been very well received.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts, "Our Bobs," is the most popular military man in England, and his portrait is in great demand.

Lord Wolseley was sixty-two years old on June 4. He entered the army in 1852, was made a Peer in 1882 and a Field Marshal on May 26, 1894.

The Czarina of Russia is fond of swimming, and to indulge in it is having a bath of white marble made in the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg.

Andrew Carnegie has subscribed $400 to the amount already raised for a testimonial to Dr. S. F. Smith, author of "America," making a total of $2000.

Queen Christina, of Spain, has received a bequest of several million dollars with the reversion to her children, from a rich merchant, Don Alexandra Solar, of Madrid.

Frank R. Stockton recently told a friend that almost every fortnight brought to him some solution of the problem couched in his famous story of "The Lady or the Tiger?"

Gladstone says that he is hardly up to theatre-going, though he does not say that he has given it up, but a quiet game of backgammon is his favorite way of spending an evening.

It is said the Prince of Wales has two visiting cards, one reading "Albert Edward" and the latter "Le Prince des Galles." The latter is the formal card, French being the language of royalty and diplomacy.

Mme. Patti is the best paid woman worker in the world. For many years she has received $3000 per night when she sings. Mme. Melba receives $1000, Eames and Nordica each $700, Calve $600 and Scalchi $300 to $600.

KIEL CANAL MEDALLION.

This tasteful memento of the completion of the Baltic North Sea Canal was designed by the Artist Herder, who has also projected the Heine monument to be erected in New York. The three busts represent the last three German Emperors—William I., Frederick III. and William III.

CLAIMS MILLIONS FROM SPAIN.

The Case of Antonio Maximo Mora, Living in Poverty in New York.

In a small third-floor flat on Sixty-third street, New York, in comparative poverty, sickness and decrepid old age, lives an American citizen, who for nearly thirty years has been defrauded out of millions of money by a powerful and friendly Nation, and whose just demands all the magnificent machinery of our Government has as yet been impotent to enforce.

The case of Antonio Maximo Mora has occupied the attention of successive Administrations since the time of President Grant,

ANTONIO MAXIMO MORA.

and although as far back as 1886 Spain agreed to pay him an indemnity of one million and a half dollars, which was but a fraction of the fortune she had robbed him of, up to the present moment he had not received one cent.

After living an inoffensive life on the Island of Cuba, peacefully cultivating his profitable sugar plantations, he was falsely suspected of plotting against Spain, sentenced to death, forced to flee in disguise, his lands and property confiscated and devastated, and now, when, after years of patient pleading, the injustice of his treatment was recognized by our Government and admitted by that of Spain, the laws' delays and the equivocating diplomacy of Nations condemn him to drag out a life of semi-destitution, minus many comforts which his four score years demand.

In accordance with a resolution passed by the last Congress, Secretary Olney has called the attention of the Spanish Government to Mr. Mora's case.

The National Game.

Boston leads the League in run getting.

Umpire Murray uses a unique breast pad.

Anson, of Chicago, has been playing ball twenty-five years.

O'Connor, of the Clevelands, is a natural born first baseman.

Hoy, the deaf mute, is leading off the Cincinnati batting order.

The Brown 'Varsity nine has elected Fultz captain for next year.

New York holds the season's error record for one game—fourteen.

The ball has got to travel pretty fast to get through Baltimore's infield.

Catcher Farrell is playing a good game at third base for the New Yorks.

Pitcher Hawke's long rest is now attributed to a recently broken wrist.

Reitz, of St. Louis, plays a deeper second base than any man in the League.

Third Baseman Quimby has been elected captain of the Yale team for next year.

When on the road ball players are liable to eat too much and get out of condition.

The new League umpire, ex-Pitcher Galvin, dodges every time a batsman strikes at a ball.

It is seldom Tucker, of Boston, allows an opportunity of being hit by a pitched ball to go by.

Sexton, Boston's new college pitcher, is very quick on his feet and backs up superbly.

Sponge baths and alcohol or witch hazel rubs are necessary adjuncts to the daily toilets of ball players.

About every club in the League, except Boston and Louisville, has made a bid for Breitenstein, of St. Louis.

Four pitchers of League teams have struck out ten men in a game this season. They are Inks, McGill, Rusie and Stivetts.

There are four full-blooded Indians in the Topeka (Kan.) baseball team. One is pitcher, and all are first-class players.

If New York and Philadelphia expect to cut much of a figure at the finish they have to play great ball on the Western trip.

Most of the League players can hit speedy pitching this season, and the slow-curve pitchers are coming to the front again.

All Boston's pitchers are now doing fine work, even the two youngsters, Dolan and Sullivan, showing an astonishing ability.

Brouthers's voluntary retirement from the diamond leaves Thompson as the only one of the original "big four" still in harness.

An expert says: Boston has the strongest aggregation of ball players in the country, and nothing short of sickness or poor management can keep them from taking that pennant this season.

Pitcher Inks, of Louisville, was used as a "ringer" by the Oil City Club against New Castle in the Pennsylvania Iron and Oil League. The game has been protested.

Clarke, the man who was played on the bench for the better part of two seasons by the New York management, has been of late the main dependence of the team in the pitching department.

The left-handed pitchers in the National League are Breitenstein with St. Louis, Esper with Baltimore, Killen with Pittsburg, McGill with Philadelphia, Inks with Louisvills, and Knell with Cleveland.

Maul is Washington's winning pitcher. He goes in the box every fourth day, and usually manages to hold his opponents down to about six hits. Maul has won nine games and lost four so far this season.

Pitcher Killen, of Pittsburg, has reached home. He is in a serious condition from blood poisoning, and may do little more work this season.

Long, of Boston, says it's impossible for any one umpire to satisfy the League players, and next season the League will have to adopt the double umpire system.

A ball player who cannot sacrifice well should not be asked to. Take him out on the lot every morning and practice him until he does learn it. Until he does learn his attempts are considerably worse than suicide.

Several clubs are trying to get Outfielder Clark from Louisville. Washington offered to give them three players for him, and Baltimore recently bid for his release, but Manager McCloskey says money will not buy him.

THE GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

The Total Deficit for the Fiscal Year Just Ended is $42,825,049.

The United States Treasury official statement of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30 shows: Total receipts, $313,310,166; total expenditures, $356,135,215; deficit, $42,825,049.

The receipts for the year were $15,500,000 greater than for the year 1893-4, and were from these sources: Customs, $152,749,405.53; internal revenue, $143,567,463.78; miscellaneous, $16,993,296.95.

The expenditures were $11,000,000 less than the year 1893-94, and were for these objects: Civil and miscellaneous, $93,272,591.08; war, $51,820,304.58; navy, $28,800,335.11; Indians, $9,934,441.26; pensions, $141,391,623.64; interest, $30,915,919.88.

Customs receipts were $21,000,000 larger than for last year, and internal revenue receipts, $3,500,000 less. In expenditures $8,500,000 less was paid out than last year on the miscellaneous account, $3,000,000 less for war, $3,000,000 less for navy, about the same for pensions and $3,000,000 more for interest.

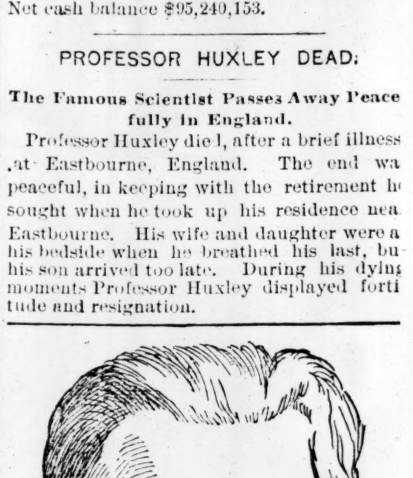
The debt statement shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during June of $10,730,324. The interest-bearing debt increased $50, the non-interest-bearing debt decreased $860,321, and cash in the Treasury increased $9,870,053. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business, June 30, were: Interest-bearing debt, $716,202,060; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,721,590; debt bearing no interest, $278,089,469; total, $1,096,913,120. The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month were $579,207,863, an increase of $5,841,124.

The total cash in the Treasury was $811,061,686. The gold reserve was $100,000,000. Net cash balance $95,240,153.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY DEAD.

The Famous Scientist Passes Away Peacefully in England.

Professor Huxley died, after a brief illness at Eastbourne, England. The end was peaceful, in keeping with the retirement he sought when he took up his residence near Eastbourne. His wife and daughter were at his bedside when he breathed his last, but his son arrived too late. During his dying moments Professor Huxley displayed fortitude and resignation.



THOMAS HENRY HUXLEY.

Thomas Henry Huxley was born in Ealing, Middlesex, England, May 4, 1825. He spent about two years and a half at Ealing School, although he received most of his early education at home. At the age of seventeen he entered the Charing Cross Hospital Medical School, obtaining his degree of M. B. in 1845. In the next year he was appointed assistant surgeon to Her Majesty's ship Victory and went afterward in the same office to Her Majesty's ship Rattlesnake. From 1847 to 1850, while on the Rattlesnake he passed most of the time off the coast of Australia, and the fruits of his studies during this period appeared a few years later. In 1876 the Professor visited this country and delivered three addresses, in which he illustrated the doctrine of the evolution of higher from lower animal forms by relating the growth of the modern horse from the ancient hipparion. In his later years Professor Huxley devoted his attention more to the scientific aspects of the political and social progress of man and the ethical advancement of civilization. The last volume of the "Collected Essays" of 1894 is entitled "Evolution and Ethics." A man of many titles, he was always known simply as Professor Huxley. He was privileged to write his name Thomas Henry Huxley, LL. D., Ph. D., D. C. L., M. D., F. C. S. Eng., F. K. S.

Shot a Boy and Killed His Wife.

While working in his cotton patch in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, John Sims fatally shot a boy who had thrown a rock at him. Sims then shot his wife twice, killing her instantly. He says he knew he would be hanged for shooting the boy, and could not bear the idea of being separated from his wife.

Trolley Cars and Bicycles Made Him Fail.

The advent of the trolley cars and the craze for bicycles injured the business of P. W. Yost, a leading liveryman at Norristown, Penn., to such an extent that he failed. His liabilities are $10,000; assets $4000.

Do Meat Exporters Use Arsenic?

The German Butchers' Gazette charges American meat packers with using arsenic in preserving meat exported to Germany and calls upon the Imperial Health Department to stop its importation.

Russian Thistle Pest.

The Russian thistle has gained a firm foothold throughout Eastern Colorado. Thousands of acres in and about Denver are covered with the pest.

Twelve Thousand Acres of Melons.

There are twelve thousand acres of melons now ripening in the southwestern part of Georgia.

To Prevent a Hydrophobia Epizootic.

To prevent further trouble by reason of the havoc played by the mad dog in Seneca Township, Ohio, a few days ago, the Township Trustees ordered William Keller, who lost nineteen sheep by hydrophobia, to kill the remainder of his flock of seventy-two old sheep and eighty-five lambs. This will be a loss of $600 to Mr. Keller, and the county will have to stand it. The Trustees also ordered that the carcasses of the animals be burned, the ashes buried, and the field plowed in which they had been pastured.

Grasshopper Year.

Indian Territory farmers complain that grasshoppers are devouring their crops.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The principal postoffices throughout the country have discontinued the use of the cancelling machines, by which letters are postmarked and the stamps upon them cancelled.

The total number of stamps of all kinds issued to postmasters in the fiscal year just closed was 2,823,000,000, valued at $56,885,418. This is an increase in valuation of $4,000,000 over last year.

Secretary Hoke Smith accepted the invitation of the Cordele (Ga.) Sound Money League to deliver an address there on the currency question.

The total value of envelopes issued to postoffices during the fiscal year was $12,036,019, and postal cards $4,968,161.

Naval Constructor F. L. Fernald inspected the mail steamship New York and found her capable of carrying ten six-inch rifled cannon.

Coinage executed at the United States mints during June was very light, being only: Gold, $1,750,000; silver, $440,043, and minor coins, $71,200. Only 12,000 standard silver dollars were coined during the month.

There will be twenty-six contested seats in the coming Congress.

The expenditures for the four years of civilian administration of the Weather Bureau, ending June 30, are estimated at $3,398,090. The appropriations for the same period have been $3,632,953.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	32	19	.627	Philadel.	30	24	.556
Boston	32	20	.615	Brooklyn	30	25	.545
Pittsburg	35	23	.603	New York	26	29	.473
Cleveland	34	24	.586	Wash'g'n	22	33	.400
Chicago	36	26	.581	St. Louis	18	41	.305
Cincinnati	31	24	.564	Louisville	8	46	.148

Because Mollie Biers would not marry him Luke Hoyer blew up her home, in Lemont, Ill., with dynamite, fatally wounding her, her mother and her aunt.

Francis M. Dickinson, seventy-one years old, a prominent Belchertown (Mass.) farmer, was gored to death by a bull. His sons found him mangled and dead, lying in the mud.

The safe in the County Treasurer's office at Harrisburg, Ark., was robbed of $3400 at noon while Mr. Vanderver was in court consulting with the Judge.

Herman Reich shot and killed his wife Amelia in New York City. A crowd attempted to lynch him.

The Defender was floated at Bristol, R. I., by the tug Right Arm.

The National Schuetzenfest was formally opened at Glendale Park, Long Island, after a parade of societies in New York City.

The monument to Major-General John Buford was dedicated at Gettysburg, Penn.

The new City Magistrates took their seats in New York City, and the retiring Police Justices entered formal protests.

Mrs Taafe was chloroformed in her bed in Chatham, N. Y., and her three-year-old daughter stolen from her arms. The child was afterward found wandering in a cemetery.

A party of cadets at West Point narrowly escaped death by lightning.

The British schooner Attic was held at Key West, Fla., by the United States Custom House authorities as an alleged filibusterer.

Advances were made in the price of foundry and bar irons and the wages of 10,000 miners were raised fourteen per cent. in Alabama.

"Jack" Fisher and "Bill" Durham, moonshiners, in South Carolina, were killed by State liquor constables. Two constables were badly wounded.

Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, was hanged in effigy in Hazleton, Penn., because he vetoed a bill creating the new county of Quay.

Secretary Carlisle visited President Cleveland at "Gray Gables," Buzzard's Bay, Mass.

Alfred Stickwell and Edward Sutton were drowned in the Connecticut River, opposite Colts' Fire Arms factory, Hartford, by the capsizing of a boat.

The Austrian naval school ship Donau arrived at the Port of New York with 367 scholars aboard.

Foreign Notes.

Fire in Godillet's military establishment, in Paris, caused $1,400,000 damage.

The Bulgarian Government sent a warlike note to the Porte.

A disastrous conflagration in Paris destroyed eight large factories and dwellings, and during its progress several firemen and many citizens were injured.

Professor Thomas H. Huxley, the famous scientist, died of a complication of diseases at Eastbourne, England. He was born in 1825.

Maso was chosen by Cuban patriots to succeed Marti.

The new British Ministry was officially announced by Lord Salisbury.

Sir Graham Bower has been appointed to succeed Governor O'Brien as Newfoundland's Chief Executive.

Captain-General Campos notified the Spanish Cabinet that he will require 14,000 additional soldiers to prosecute an offensive campaign in Cuba.

The New York brig Pearl was chased and searched by a British cruiser at Jamaica.

Rain-Making a Humbug.

Frank Melbourne, whose services were in urgent demand in the West two or three years ago as a rain-maker, is now in Cleveland, Ohio. In speaking of his experience as a rain-maker, Melbourne admitted that the whole thing was a humbug, and that he never possessed any more power to bring rain than any other man. He says the American people like to be humbugged, and the greater the fake the easier it is to work it. Melbourne made a fortune in the business.

A Wealthy Girl Commits Suicide.

Miss Pleassie Culbertson, a prominent society girl of Toulon, Ill., committed suicide, her body being found in a shallow cistern at her mother's home. Miss Culbertson had been ill for several days, and is supposed to have drowned herself while temporarily insane. She must have lain down in order to get her head under water. Miss Culbertson was a beautiful young woman, highly educated, and was one of the most wealthy women in Southern Illinois, having been left a large sum of money by her grandfather.

No More Free Seeds.

The usual general distribution of seeds by the Agricultural Department will not take place next year. An opinion was given by Mr. Olney while he was Attorney-General that as the law provided for furnishing "rare" seeds for scientific purposes Secretary Morton was not compelled to expend the appropriation made in distributing common seeds. Secretary Morton has always opposed the general free seed distribution.

Medals From a Famous Cannon.

A firm of New York jewelers, for the Society of Colonial Wars, has made medals from the old brass cannon found on a frigate which was blown up during the siege of Louisburg. One of these medals will be presented to Queen Victoria.

Coffee Record Broken.

The Panama Railroad reports show that he coffee traffic across the Isthmus during the present season was the largest so far recorded. Nearly eight hundred thousand bags were transported over the road.

GREEN CLAY SMITH.

The Veteran Soldier, Statesman, and Preacher Dies in Washington.

General Green Clay Smith, who since the opening of the Civil War has been a conspicuous figure on the field, in legislative halls, in political strife, and in the church, died at home in Washington City after an illness of several months, during which a malignant carbuncle developed on the neck.

He was born at Richmond, Ky., July 2, 1827, served in the Mexican War, and entered the Union Army at the outbreak of the Civil War. He served two terms in Congress, and in 1876 received from the Prohibition Convention the nomination for the Presidency. A widow, two sons and a daughter survive.

Dancing for Rain.

The Sac and Fox Indians, of Oklahoma, appointed a day for all their tribes to meet at one place and dance for rain. Large numbers of Indians met and danced until a flood came, and this so buoyed them up that they continued dancing, that more rain should come. Before they began their festivities they moved their wigwams from the bottom to the high lands, saying rains would flood the low lands.

Killed by Bashi Bazouks.

Nine workmen who were returning to Dubnicza, Bulgaria, from Macedonia have been killed by Turkish Bashi Bazouks, who beheaded the men and left their bodies by the roadside.

Primitive Fire Engines.

The oldest known fire engine for pumping water is probably the one mentioned in the "Spiritalia" or Hero, about 150 B C., says a London paper. This engine, it is said, was contrived with two single-acting pumps, with a single beam pivoted between the two for working the plungers. The streams of water united in a single discharge pipe and passed up a trough having an air chamber, and out of a nozzle which might be turned in any direction as desired. Fire engines appear allso to have been used extensively by the early Romans, who furthermore organized regular fire brigades.

In the early part of the sixteenth century a fire engine known as a "water syringe," was introduced, which, in a measure resembled the modern forms of fire engines. This was mounted on wheels and the water pumped by levers. This form of engine was very generally used in Germany. In England, about the same time, large brass syringes were used. These held several quarts of water and were operated by three men, two of them holding the syringe at each side with one hand and directing the nozzle with the other, while the third operated the plunger. It was necessary, after having discharged the water from the syringe, to refill it from a well or cistern near the fire or from buckets. The syringes were later fitted to portable tanks of water. —Philadelphia Press.

Cheap at the Price.

The Chicago man who had gone on a business trip to Omaha had started home again. He had been compelled to run several blocks to catch the train and was somewhat overheated. The temperature of the car was over 100 degrees and still climbing. He stood it for about five minutes, and then tried to open a window.

It was one of those car windows that are not built for opening purposes, and it didn't open. He tried another window with the same result. The third window stuck equally tight, and he raised his foot and kicked a large hole through the plate glass.

The conductor heard the crash and came running into the car.

"Who broke that window?" he demanded threateningly.

"I did," said the Chicago man.

"Well, sir, it will cost you just $5."

"Here it is," said the other, handing him a $10 bill.

"I—I haven't change for that," said the conductor, somewhat taken aback.

"Never mind the change," replied the Chicago man. "Keep it."

He raised his foot again, kicked out another window, took a newspaper out of his pocket, sat down and went to reading as if nothing had occurred. —Chicago Tribune.

Too Many Birds for the Nest.

The smallest feet on which human beings walk are cultivated in China. But that is not a reason why China is really too big for her boots, so far as population is concerned. People who think that mere increase of population is in itself evidence of progress and prosperity in a country should contemplate China. There the people worship the spirit of their ancestors, and every man feels it his religious duty to have as large a family as possible so that he will have somebody to worship him. So for thousands of years the Chinese have gone on repeating the same ugly little yellow Mongolian pattern over and over, increasing the specimens till population has crowded food production to the starvation point and the poorer classes devour roast rats and dogs, if travelers' stories are to be believed, and in 2000 years China has not progressed one inch. China does not need a greater population; but she should raise people of a better quality.—New Orleans Picayune.

Don't Hurry From Bed.

The British Medical Journal attacks the time-honored adage, "Early to bed and early to rise," etc., tooth and nail, It says the desire to rise early is usually a sign, not of vigor, but of advancing age. The long, deep sleep of youth is made possible by a thorough elastic vascular system, and the stiffening vessels of age are not so easily controlled by the vaso-motor nerves; hence shorter sleeps. "Pater familias," it continues, "who goes to bed at 11 p. m., wants to get up at 5 a, m., and looks upon his healthy son, who prefers to lie till 8, as a sluggard. When this foolish interpretation of a proverb about the health and wealth to be got from early rising is combined with the still more foolish adage which says of sleep, 'six hours for a man, seven for a woman and eight for a fool,' then we have a vicious system capable of working great mischief to young people of both sexes."

By the will of Joseph Farwell, who was a prominent citizen of Unity, Me., nearly $20,000 is given to charities and churches.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles.
Pamphlet and Consultation free.
Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

About 100,000 tons of new steel rails will be laid by the Pennsylvania system this year.

Nicotinized Nerves.

Men old at thirty. Chew and chew, eat little, drink, or want to, all the time. Nerves tingle, never satisfied, nothing's beautiful, happiness gone, a tobacco-saturated system tells the story. There's an easy way out. No-To-Bac will kill the nerve-craving effects for tobacco and make you strong, vigorous and manly. Sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book, "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Not So Convenient.

Physicians indorse Ripans Tabules by prescribing the remedies they contain, but in form not so convenient, inexpensive and accurate as in Ripans Tabules.

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

If you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

All Out of Sorts

Tired, weak and weary. If this is your condition, stop and think. You are a sufferer from dyspepsia and great misery awaits you if you do not check it now. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take. It has peculiar power to tone and strengthen the stomach. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Handsomest Oak in Eastern America.

What, so far as we can judge from our observations, is the most massive, symmetrical and imposing tree in Eastern North America is a live oak, Quercus Virginiana, standing on one side of the entrance to Drayton Manor House, on Ashley River, near Charleston, S. C. The home of the Drayton family, a handsome red brick Elizabethan mansion, was built while South Carolina was a British colony, and it is said that the site of the house was selected on account of this tree, although, as the live oak grows very rapidly, it is not impossible that it was planted with its mate on the other side of the drive when the house was first built. At the present time the short trunk girths twenty-three feet four inches at the smallest place between the ground and the branches, which spread 123 feet in one direction and 119 feet in the other. This tree is growing over a bed of phosphate, and the demands of trade will, therefore, probably cause its destruction before its time. More than once we have visited this tree, and each visit has increased our reverence for nature, as we stood in the presence of this wonderful expression of her power. No one who has not seen the Drayton Oak can form a true idea of the majestic beauty of the live oak, the most beautiful of the fifty species of oaks which grow within the borders of the United States, or of all that nature in a supreme effort at tree-growing can produce.—Garden and Forest.

South American 'Possum.

A strange little animal which was discovered in a bunch of bananas from South America received in Columbus, has been discovered by Professor Kellicott, the naturalist of the Ohio State University, to be a species of the South American 'possum, and is believed to be the only one ever brought to this country alive. The animal is technically of the genus didelphus. The professor says the family is confined to the American Continent, and one species is quite well known in the Eastern United States, being the cunning Virginia opossum. The South American species are mostly carnivorous, eating insects, crustaceans and other small animals. Birds form a large part of their menu also.

The animal is quite an interesting one and has many peculiarities. It always keeps its tail fastened to some object, swings and will hang by its tail like a monkey. It will sit upright at times and fold its "hands," will wash its face after eating and will hiss upon being disturbed, after the manner of a cat.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Steer-Killing Contest.

In a contest at Cumminsville, Ohio, "Andy" Emwein, of Swift's Works in Chicago, became the champion butcher of the United States. Emwein and Joseph Paruka, of Cincinnati, were the contestants, and the killing and dressing of a steer each was the work. Each man had a helper. Emwein won by killing, skinning and completely dressing his steer in five minutes and seventeen seconds. Paruka got through in six minutes and thirty-three seconds. The best previous record was 5.42. Emwein will defend his title against all comers.—New York Witness.

The Spanish authorities believe in swift and sure punishment of criminals.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Cyclone Cellars for Iowa Schools.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Sabin, in answer to questions, holds that School Boards are fully authorized by law to build cyclone cellars and to use the contingent funds of the district in so doing. He places the cyclone cellar under the general head of school expenses. The law for it or not, it is better to have a place of refuge and not want it than to want it when the clouds are raging and not have it. It doesn't invite a conflagration to insure one's home. One is in no more danger of being killed with an accident policy in his pocket than he is without it. Money might be spent for better purposes than cyclone cellars; still, pupils and teachers who have had an experience with cyclones cannot be induced to think so.—Davenport (Iowa) Democrat.

Vegetarian Restaurants.

A New York vegetarian society proposes to establish a series of eating houses where meat cannot be had for the asking, but meals of vegetables can be procured at very moderate rates. The society hopes thus to advance the health and morals of the community. There seems to be little agreement among thinkers as to the relations between baked beans and profound thought, but as Dr. Franklin wisely observes, "It is always convenient to have a reason for things."—New Orleans Picayune.

A Thrilling Paragraph.

The first chapter in a novel contained the following: "And so the fair girl continued to sit on the sands, gazing upon the briny deep, on whose heaving bosom the tall ships went merrily by, freighted—ah, who can tell with how much joy and sorrow, and coal, emigrants, and hopes, and salt fish?"—Tit-Bits.

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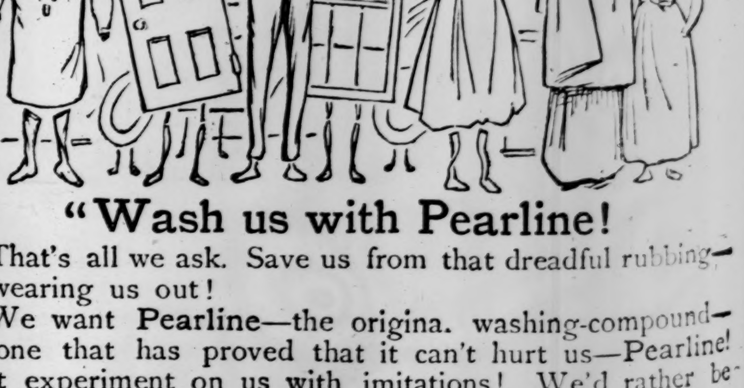

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